

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Established FEB. 1, 1881.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1893.

NO. 60.

FOUR LOTS,

Not building lots that is in the general conception of the world, though a selection from any of these lots is a splendid foundation on which to build a picture collection. It's a mid-summer sale. Prices are very low. We sold a great many pictures last week and have decided to continue the sale.

50 C. FOR LOT 1.—A nice little line of artistically framed pictures. Figures, Heads, Landscapes, etc. Not a picture in this line that is not worth twice the money.

98 C. FOR LOT 2.—Large number of subjects. Good, substantial frames, up to date pictures. See them.

\$1.50 FOR LOT 3.—White and gold. Antique oak or burnished gold frames of all styles. Nice line of subjects. Great values.

\$1.98 FOR LOT 4.—You have been paying \$3.50 and \$4 for pictures not their equal. Large, handsome frames. Very choice subjects. All in our East Window. Prices marked in plain figures on each lot.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

Carpets, Furniture Wall Paper.
LEXINGTON, KY.

Bluegrass Seed Strippers.

Ten New Stivers' BLUEGRASS SEED MACHINES FOR SALE.

Built by J. H. Stivers
Full line of repairs on hand.

O. EDWARDS.

Also, the best line of

Tongue and Tongueless Cultivators

in town:

Malta Banner.

New Western.

Acme Spring Trip.

Call and examine goods and get prices.

O. EDWARDS.

Why H. S. Stout Succeeds.

Here are a few reasons why H. S. Stout has succeeded in building up the largest tailoring business in Paris:

FIRST—He recognized the fact that five years ago that the only day of big profits and small sales was past.

SECOND—He cuts the price of tailor-made garments at least 40 PER CENT.

THIRD—He kept up the quality of his materials, his styles and his workmanship.

FOURTH—He always does as he advertised.

AS A RESULT.

As a result of this system he has built up a large trade that appreciates the fact that they save twenty dollars on a single suit or overcoat. "Many customers at a small profit rather than a few customers at a big profit," says H. S. Stout.

If you want credit, your high-price tailor gladly extends it, for he makes you pay dearly for it in the end.

Why not turn over a new leaf—wear the best, save money, by giving H. S. Stout a trial?

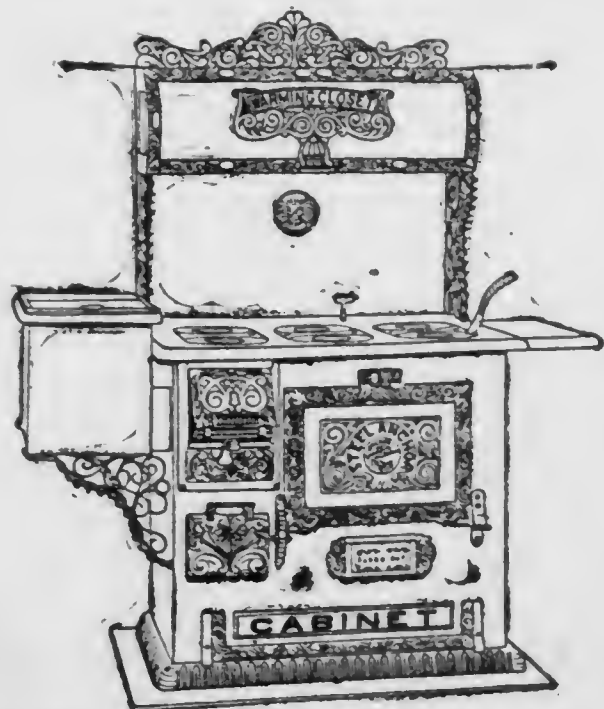
He makes the Finest Imported Suits for

\$30.00 AND \$35.00.

PARIS FURNISHING & TAILORING CO.

H. S. STOUT, Manager.

JOE MUNSON, Cutter



THE STEEL ANCHOR RANGE

Has ball-bearing grate, can't stick, shakes easily under all conditions. Also draw-out grate, removable and renewable without having to disconnect water box. A heavy, durable construction, best materials, skilled workmanship, modern and up-to-date in all its appointments. A handsome piece of kitchen furniture, nothing better can be produced. Thirty-three years' experience. For sale by all prominent dealers.

TERSTEGGE, GOHMANN & CO.

Louisville, Ky.

MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The Town.

Dr. C. B. Smith has returned from Louisville.

M. V. Bostain, of Sharpsturn Mills, was here Monday.

Mrs. Olin Pope is much improved in the last few days.

Hurry Best has gone to Louisville for medical treatment.

Mr. Addison Taylor is in Virginia visiting his old home.

Mr. Ben Howard has gone to Swango Springs for his health.

John Peed ran against a barbed wire fence and tore his cheek.

BORN.—Monday, at Cynthiana, to the wife of Thos. Bowles, a son.

Miss Lizzie Wall Allen and Allen Ingels have new field wheels.

Mrs. Mary Lockridge, of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of Mrs. Albert Hawes.

Miss Mary Egnew, guest of Mrs. John Ingels, returned to Maysville, Tuesday.

Mrs. Lida Conway, of Mt. Sterling, was the guest of relatives here Tuesday.

Miss Maggie Croxton, guest of the Misses Wadell, returned to Paris, Tuesday.

Miss Ella Fleming is at the High Bridge camp-meeting assisting the choir.

Mrs. Tom Johnston, of Covington, was the guest of Mrs. T. M. Purnell, Tuesday.

Mr. Matt Hedges, wife and two sons, of Lexington, were guests of Mrs. F. M. Hurst, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Drain, of Eminence, are visiting J. F. and W. F. Miller, near town.

Misses Dorothy Peed, and J-unie and Bessie Purnell have returned from a visit in Maysville.

Jas Daily, of Company I, Second Kentucky, late of this place, has gained twenty-one pounds.

Miss Mattie Power and Miss Bessie Purnell will open the City School here, Monday, Sept. 5th.

Miss McKimney and Miss Stone, guests of Dr. and Mrs. Huffman returned to Berry, yesterday.

Mr. Letton Vimont and Miss Lucile Judy visited Miss Sarah Judy, at North Middletown, this week.

Mesdames Hedges, Ray and Mann, of Paris, were down Monday to see Mrs. W. M. Miller who is quite ill.

Mrs. Sallie Worthington, of Masou, and Miss Ruth Cox, of Middletown, are guests of Chas. Darnell and family.

Misses Paton and Emma McClintock, of Lexington, attended the funeral of their cousin, Miss McIntyre, Monday.

There has been very little threshing about here for the past week on account of rain. Farmers are getting uneasy.

Mrs. Harry Munger, of Carlisle, and Miss Cornelia Payne, of Newport, were guests of their cousin, Mrs. Dan'l Robertson, Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Huffman entertained a number of young ladies and gentlemen at their home, Wednesday evening, in honor of their guests, Misses McKimney and Stone, of Berry.

Mr. Dave Hood, wife and daughter, Miss Anna Bell, of Elizaville, Rev. Scudder, of Carlisle, and a number of others attended the funeral of Miss Annetta McIntyre, Monday.

Mrs. E. A. Robertson, of Minerva, is very ill at her mother's, Mrs. Chas. Darnell, Mrs. King, her daughter, of Lexington, and her son, Dr. L. L. Robertson, of Middlesboro, visited her this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Beeding and son, Mrs. Weeks and two children, of Paris, Misses Lizzie W. Allen, Mary A. Purnell, Ruth Stirman and Mrs. McNamara and daughter, Miss Lula, spent Wednesday at Blue Lick Springs.

Having purchased the county right for the "Little Wonder Seed Fan," (which will separate any and all kinds of seeds, and can be operated by one man), and price about one-third that of other fans, I will try and call on all persons before seeding time.

Respectfully yours,
Ed BEDFORD,
Ruddles Mills, Ky.

HAGGARD & REED'S new laundry is doing first-class work. Give us a call.
(tf) HAGGARD & REED.

Important Change on The Frankfort & Cincinnati—Two New Trains.

No. 2 train will leave at 9:30 a. m., and arrive at Frankfort at 11:30 a. m.

No. 3 leaves at 4:30 p. m., and arrives at Frankfort at 8:10 p. m.

No. 2 leaving Frankfort at 7 a. m., arrives at 8:40.

No. 5 leaves Frankfort at 1:15 p. m. and arrives at 4 p. m.

No. 3 leaving at 4:30 will connect with the Q. & C. fast limited at Georgetown, arriving in Cincinnati at 7:25 p. m. This is a very desirable arrangement for persons going to Cincinnati or points north, east and west of that city.

No. 1 will connect with the Q. & C. fast train south and No. 5 connects at Georgetown with the Q. & C. local passenger from the south.

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NORTH MIDDLETOWN.

Interesting Paragraphs Gathered By A Special Scribe.

John L. Fisher was in Paris Thursday.

Miss Anna Berry, of Paris, is visiting Mrs. R. M. Rice.

Touch Peters and Charles Jones were in Paris, Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie Ashurst, of Paris, is visiting Miss Sadie Young.

Miss Sullivan of Cincinnati, is visiting Mrs. S. D. Patrick.

Miss Rosa Jones, of Carlisle, is visiting Mrs. Alex Young.

Miss Jessie Moore, of Georgetown, is visiting Mrs. Ed Allen.

Miss Callie Thomas, of Paris, is visiting Miss Lena Talbot.

Miss Bessie Padgett, of Winchester, is visiting Mrs. Eva Allen.

Miss Mattie Brashear, of Cynthiana, is visiting Miss Lucy Kerr.

Mrs. John McClure, of Winchester, is the guest of friends here.

Miss Laura Gorham, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. J. W. Hart.

Miss Carrie Skillman, of Alabama, is visiting Mrs. H. C. Smith.

Misses Snitrop, of Winchester, are visiting Mrs. John Trimble.

Miss Fleda Green, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting Miss Emma Skillman.

Miss Georgia Scoggan, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. George Redmon.

Miss Fanny Gaitskill, of Lexington, is the guest of friends at Wade's Mill.

Misses Mary and Patsy Rice, of Mt. Sterling, are visiting Mrs. R. M. Rice.

Miss Gertrude Blair, of Carlisle, is the pleasant guest of Miss Naomie Bryan.

Misses Jane Rogers and Lenla Burgh, of Wade's Mill, are visiting Miss Emma Bryan.

The t. pewriter which was recently advertised in THE NEWS was sold to a party here.

Miss Bessie Boyd, of Carlisle, and Miss Mary Adams, of Texas, are visiting Mrs. Ed Rice.

Misses Mamie and Fannie Rion, guests of Mrs. F. W. Houston, have returned to Paris.

Miss Avie Brown, who has been in Louisville for several days, returned home Wednesday.

W. R. Scott delivered a car-load of hogs to McIntyre & McClintock, Tuesday at \$4 per cwt.

Miss Lucile Judy, of Millersburg, who has been visiting Miss Sarah Judy, returned on Tuesday.

Mr. Letton Vimont, of Millersburg, was the guest of friends here from Friday until Tuesday.

Miss Bernice Scott, of Lexington, and Miss Ella Priest, of Side View, are visiting Mrs. Dick Moore.

Miss Lula Bishop Weaver, of this city, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Elwood Harrison, at Xenia, Ohio.

Miss Daisy Hazelrigg, of Owingsville, and Miss Nellie Hood, of Indiana, guests of Miss Nora McCray, have returned to their respective homes.

North Middletown society is all agog galore. Many bright and winsome young ladies from our neighboring town, even some from distant states, are welcome visitors in our little Bluegrass hamlet, making the sad-hearted country boy awaken to frolicsome pleasures a-new. It would be impossible to find enough good things to say of Elder Dorris of Georgetown, who is conducting a meeting at the Christian Church. May he greatly raise his work in the estimation of the unbeliever and teach the young and the old the way to live a true life. Few men are better fitted than he for his field of work. He, no doubt, would be glad to have some of the Paris people hear a few of his interesting sermons. It would make us all better men and women if we were in the church, and bapptier, too. It would render different good or bad fortune. It would enable us to enjoy our discomforts, and aware of this fact, we would never become unduly elated or cast down. No one could disturb our temper; bores could not bore us; humbugs would not bother us; solemn airs and sentimental gushes would have no influence; follies would have no hold; titles would be childish baubles to our eyes; prejudice would not crook our judgment; never would we be a conceit; all of us would abhor dogmatism. The world, with all of the human family in the church, would not be a stage upon which actors would strut and fret for their edification and amusement, utterly indifferent as to whether what they do would find approval or disapproval from others.

"ROXY."

Yesterday's Temperature.

The following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city:

7 a. m.76

8 a. m.78

9 a. m.79

10 a. m.81

11 a. m.85

12 m.86

2 p. m.90

3 p. m.91

4 p. m.92

5 p. m.90

7 p. m.84

Our line of men's tan shoes embraces the newest novelties for Springs, from the best manufacturers

DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISORIG.

We are the people's friends. We repair your linen and put neck bands on free.
HAGGARD & REED.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the diseases spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELEANOR M. TIPPELL,
3711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

S. S. S. For The Blood

will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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PEACE!

Spain Applies Directly and Formally to McKinley Through French Ambassador.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT GIVEN OUT.

M. Cambon Conveys a Message From the Spanish Government Looking to Termination of the War.

Spain's Communication is General in Terms and Does Not Make any Distinct Propositions as to Cuba or Other Possessions.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Spain has sued for peace formally and directly to President McKinley through M. Cambon, the French ambassador.

The following official statement is made:

"The French ambassador, on behalf of the government of Spain and by direction of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, presented to the president Tuesday afternoon at the white house, a message from the Spanish government looking to the termination of the war and settlement of terms of peace."

The interview between the French ambassador and the president was arranged for between Secretary Day and Secretary Thibault, of the French embassy, both of whom were present at the white house when the conference began at 3:30 o'clock. It was still in progress at 4 o'clock. The conference, it is believed, refers to peace negotiations, but no particulars are obtainable.

Spain's communication, presented by Ambassador Cambon, is general in terms and does not make any distinct proposition as to Cuba, the Philippines or any other possession. It simply a request that peace negotiations be opened. No armistice is proposed. After Ambassador Cambon submitted the proposal a general talk followed between him, the president, Secretary Day and M. Thibault. The president reserved his answer, an understanding being reached that he would at once lay the subject before the cabinet and then invite M. Cambon to another conference at the white house when the final answer will be given as to the willingness of this government to open negotiations.

The manner in which peace negotiations shall be conducted in case the United States accepts Spain's tender has not been determined upon, but it is understood that the method likely to be adopted is to have Gen. Horace Porter, United States ambassador at Paris, and Senor Leon Castillo, Spanish ambassador at Paris, carry forward negotiations from the point arrived at by the president and Ambassador Cambon.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—During the late afternoon and evening the president conferred with most of the members of the cabinet, and the Spanish proposition for peace was thoroughly canvassed. Secretaries Day, Alger and Long were at the white house during the afternoon and in the evening the president was joined by Secretaries Bliss and Wilson and Postmaster General Smith. There was no cabinet meeting in the ordinary sense, but these talks with individual members served about the same purpose as a formal meeting. It was understood the president would be prepared to give an answer within the next few days and certainly before the next regular cabinet day on Friday. No intimation came from any official source as to the probable character of the answer. There were strong intimations however, that there would be no acceptance which would imply the stopping of the war when the American arms were adding victories on victories and the embarking on a vague diplomatic negotiation. It was felt that this government had everything to lose in a subtle game of diplomacy, in which the only certain element would be the inaction of our army and navy. For this reason there was a disposition in official quarters to know what terms were in sight before entering upon general negotiations. A prominent administration official said after talking with cabinet officers that in his opinion the situation was not materially changed by the Spanish proposition, and that the war would be pressed with unabated vigor until something more tangible in the way of peace terms was at hand.

In case the peace negotiations are opened, the means by which they will be carried on are not determined, nor have they been officially considered. It is understood, however, that one means likely to be proposed is to

authorize direct negotiations between Spain and this country, Spain being represented by Senor Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to Paris, and the United States by Gen. Horace Porter, our ambassador to Paris. Senor Castillo is one of the foremost diplomats of Europe, and since the war began his chief mission has been to go from capital to capital and endeavor to awaken foreign intervention in behalf of Spain. Failing in this, he has turned his attention to the peace movement as the last chance for saving his country. Castillo is a linguist, speaking English, so that the negotiations could proceed with facility. While not a veteran in diplomacy, Gen. Porter is regarded as able and tactful, and moreover, he would be guided by very explicit instructions from Washington. This plan is quite tentative, however, and it is rather doubtful whether the United States government would consent to have such important negotiations removed so far from Washington and conducted in a European capital where the atmosphere might not be conducive to forwarding the desires of this country.

Spain's peace proposal excited the deepest interest throughout Washington and for the time being war news gave way to animated discussion of the prospects for peace. This was particularly true in diplomatic circles. The move of the French ambassador took the other members of the corps completely by surprise as they had well known among themselves that all peace talk up to this time had been fanciful, and they had no reason to expect that move would take definite shape so quickly. Several of the foreign representatives made inquiries of the state department as to the meaning of the French ambassador's call, and learning that he had presented Spain's proposal for peace, full reports were cabled to the foreign offices. The matter was considered of such moment that the cable report to one of the foreign offices cost several hundred dollars.

SAMPSON'S REPORT.

The Navy Department Makes Public the Admiral's Account of the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The navy department Tuesday made public the reports of Adm. Sampson, Commodore Schley, Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, Capt. Evans, of the Iowa, on the battle of July 3, which resulted in the destruction of Cervera's squadron. The reports are quite lengthy and the details of the naval battle are about the same as heretofore published by the newspapers.

Sampson's flagship, the New York, was four miles east of her blockading station and about seven miles from the harbor entrance. She had started for Siboney, where Sampson intended to land, accompanied by several of his staff, and go to the front to consult with Gen. Shafter. When the Spanish squadron appeared at the mouth of the harbor the remaining vessels were in or near their usual blockading positions, distributed in a semi-circle about the harbor entrance.

The men of our ships in front of the port were at Sunday "quarters for inspection." The signal was made simultaneously from several vessels "Enemy's ships escaping," and general quarters was sounded. The men cheered as they sprang to their guns and fire was opened probably within eight minutes by the vessels whose guns commanded the entrance. The "New York" turned about and steamed for the escaping fleet, firing the signal "Close in toward harbor entrance and attack vessels," and gradually increasing speed until toward the end of the chase she was making 16½ knots and was rapidly closing on the "Cristobal Colon."

She was not at any time within the range of the heavy Spanish ships, and her only part in the firing was to receive the undivided fire from the forts in passing the harbor entrance and to fire a few shots at one of the destroyers thought at the moment to be attempting to escape from the Gloucester.

The skillful handling and gallant fighting of the Gloucester excited the admiration of every one who witnessed it, and merits the commendation of the navy department. She is a fast and entirely unprotected auxiliary vessel—the yacht Corsair—and has a good battery of light r. f. guns.

The rescuing of prisoners including the wounded from the burning Spanish vessels, says Sampson, was the occasion of some of the most daring and gallant conduct of the day. The ships were burning fore and aft, their guns and reserve ammunition were exploding, and it was not known at what moment the fire would reach the main magazines. In addition to this heavy surf was running just inside of the Spanish ships. But no risk deterred our officers and men until their work of humanity was complete.

The Cristobal Colon was not injured by our firing and probably is not much injured by leaching, though she ran ashore at high speed. The beach was so steep that she came off by the working of the sea. But her valves were opened and broken, treacherously, I am sure, after her surrender, and despite all efforts she sank. When it became evident that she could not be kept afloat, she was pushed by the "New York" bodily upon the beach—the "New York" stern being placed against her for this purpose—the ship being handled by Capt. Chadwick with admirable judgment—and sank in shallow water and may be saved. Had this not been done she would have gone down in deep water and would have been, to a certainty, a total loss.

When all the work was done so well, says the report, it is difficult to discriminate in praise. The object of the blockade of Cervera's squadron was fully accomplished each individual bore well his part in it—the commodore in command of the second division, the captains of ships, their officers and men.

Commodore Schley, in his report to Adm. Sampson, says:

"I have never in my life served with a braver, better or worthier crew than that of the Brooklyn. During the combat, lasting from 9:35 until 1:15 p. m., much of the time under fire, they never flinched for a moment and were apparently undisturbed by the storm of projectiles passing ahead, astern and over the ship."

"I congratulate you most sincerely upon this great victory to the squadron under your command, and I am glad that I had an opportunity to contribute in the least to a victory that seems big enough for all of us."

DONS SURPRISED.

Gen. Miles Captures the Harbor of Guanica, Fifteen Miles West of Ponce.

All the Transports Are There, and Infantry and Artillery Rapidly Going Ashore—The Troops Are in Good Health and the Best of Spirits.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The war department at 11:30 posted the following:

ST. THOMAS, July 26.

Secretary of War, Washington: Circumstances were such that I deemed it advisable to take the harbor of Guanica first, 15 miles west of Ponce, which was successfully accomplished between daylight and 11 o'clock. Spaniards surprised. The Gloucester, Commander Wainwright, first entered the harbor; met with slight resistance; fired a few shots. All the transports are now in the harbor and infantry and artillery rapidly going ashore. This is a well protected harbor. Water sufficiently deep for all transports and heavy vessels to anchor within 200 yards of shore. The Spanish flag was lowered and the American flag raised at 11 o'clock to-day. Capt. Higginson, with his fleet, has rendered able and earnest assistance. Troops in good health and best of spirits. No casualties. (Signed) MILES.

Major General Commanding Army. ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 26.—The United States cruiser Columbia has just arrived here from Porto de Guanica, Porto Rico, via Cape San Juan. While off the latter point she spoke the United States monitor Terror and the gunboats Annapolis and Wasp, giving them orders to join the fleet at Porto de Guanica immediately.

Ponce will not be bombarded until the rest of the war ships arrive.

The Spaniards were completely taken by surprise. Almost the first they knew of the appearance of the army of invasion was in the announcement contained in the firing of a gun from the Gloucester demanding that the Spaniards haul down their flag, which was floating from a flagstaff in front of a blockhouse standing to the east of the village. Two three-pounders were fired into the hills right and left of the bay, purposely avoiding the town, lest the projectiles hurt women and children. The Gloucester then hove to within about six hundred yards of the shore and lowered a launch, having on board a Colt rapid-fire gun and 30 men, under the command of Lieut. Huse, which was sent ashore without encountering opposition.

Quartermaster Beck thereupon told Yeoman Lacy to haul down the Spanish flag, which was done, and they then raised on the flagstaff the first United States flag to float over Porto Rican soil.

Suddenly about thirty Spaniards opened fire with Mauser rifles on the American party. Lieut. Huse and his men responded with great gallantry, the Colt gun doing effective work. Norman, who received Adm. Cervera's surrender, and Wood, a volunteer lieutenant, shared the honors with Lieut. Huse.

Almost immediately after the Spaniards opened fire on the Americans the Gloucester opened fire on the enemy with all her three and six-pounders which could be brought to bear, shelling the town and also dropping shells into the hills to the west of Guanica, where a number of Spanish cavalry were to be seen hastening toward the spot where the Americans had landed.

Lieut. Huse then threw up a little fort which he named Ft. Wainwright. By 9:45 o'clock with the exception of a few guerrilla shots the town was won and the enemy was driven out of the neighborhood.

Sanitary Condition of Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The war department at 10:30 Tuesday night posted the following:

SANTIAGO, via Hayti, July 26.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.—The following is the sanitary condition for July 25: Total sick (other than fever), 287; total fever, 2,138; new cases of fever, 495; cases of fever returned to duty, 412.

Private Ward Marrs, Company E, 83d Michigan, died of yellow fever July 24.

(Signed.) SHAFER.

Seventy-one Transport Ships.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The government transport fleet now numbers 71 vessels. The aggregate capacity of the fleet is 2,717 officers, 38,585 men and 15,726 animals. When it shall become necessary to enter in campaign against Havana, other vessels will have been added. The war department now believes that it is able to carry on operations on a sufficiently large scale to compel peace.

Prince Henry Starts for Korea.

BERLIN, July 27.—A dispatch from Kiaochow Monday announces that the German war ship Deutschland, having Prince Henry, of Prussia, on board, started for Fusan, Korea, on July 25, Sunday.

French Ambassador Consults the President.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Secretary of State Day, the French ambassador, M. Cambon, and his first secretary, M. Thibault, are in conference with the president.

DISGUSTED SOLDIERS.

Members of the 5th Illinois Indignant Over the Order to Unload and Return to Chickamauga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 28.—A sorrier and more disgusted lot of soldiers was never seen than the men of the 5th Illinois regiment when orders were received Wednesday to unload and return to Chickamauga park. The command had been extremely anxious to get to the front. All kinds of unsavory charges are being openly made against Col. Culver, the commanding officer, not only by private but subordinate officers. They claim that their regiment has been betrayed by Col. Culver, who represented to President McKinley that the regiment was not fit for field duty, and on these representations the president relieved the command from going to Porto Rico. The subordinate officers claim that the command is in very excellent condition and in splendid fighting trim. It is openly charged that Col. Culver is interested in contracts to build Illinois monuments here and that he wants to stay here to personally superintend the work and for this reason was willing to sacrifice his command.

As soon as the full situation dawned upon the men Wednesday the greatest disorder prevailed and there was no semblance of discipline. They left the ranks by dozens and scores and Wednesday night nearly a hundred members of the regiment left camp, most of them without leave and came to the city. The morale of the regiment is shattered and many of the men declare they will no longer serve under Culver. Efforts to restrain the men were unavailing.

One man broke his gun over a tree and left the camp without leave. Those in the city are making things very lively.

Jumped Into the River.

DAYTON, O., July 28.—William S. Rock, aged 32, a sign writer, committed suicide by jumping from the railing of the weird and historic "Bessie Little bridge" over Stillwater, into the river below. The body was recovered 20 minutes later, but life was entirely extinct. Rock was well known. He had been in ill health for some time and was a patient at St. Elizabeth's hospital for awhile. He was doubtless deranged.

Money for the Soldiers.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The United States transport Olivette sailed for Santiago Wednesday. In her safes was \$770,000, with which to pay the soldiers, and she had on board a cargo of delicacies for the sick and wounded. She also carried a corps of doctors and nurses, among whom were 20 Negro women nurses and one Negro physician. Most of the nurses were from New Orleans and were immunes.

Lieut. Balentine Promoted.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 28.—Lieut. Arthur Balentine, of the United States engineer corps now at Ft. Sheridan, writes that he has been appointed battalion adjutant. Charles Lawrence, now at the front, becomes first lieutenant, but Second Lieutenant Benson will have to fill both positions. Capt. Geary, from West Point, has arrived to take charge of the Springfield company.

Her Second Divorce Case.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Mrs. Frances Guitau Norton, authoress and sister of President Garfield's slayer, Wednesday filed suit at St. Joseph, Mich., for a divorce. She charges her husband, W. A. Norton, with desertion. Mrs. Norton's first husband was Attorney George Scoville, who defended Charles Guitau, and from whom she secured a divorce soon after the famous trial.

Gen. Brooke to Go to Porto Rico at Once.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—As a result of the telegraphic correspondence between Gen. Brooke, commanding the 1st army corps at Newport News, and the officials of the war department, Gen. Brooke Wednesday was authorized by Secretary Alger to push forward with his fast ships at once to Porto Rico, leaving the slower transports to follow when ready.

Five Men Killed in a Powder Mill Explosion.

PHOENIX, Cal., July 28.—At 1:40 Wednesday morning an explosion took place in the nitro-glycerine house of the Pinole Powder Co. A crew was sent to clear away the debris, and at 4:15 a terrific explosion took place, killing five men and injuring 12 others, some fatally, perhaps.

Bismarck Nearing the End.

HAMBURG, July 28.—The health of Prince Bismarck is again causing his friends uneasiness. He has been confined to his bed for three days and suffers from insomnia. Besides his physician, Dr. Schweninger, Counts Herbert and William Bismarck, with their wives, are now at Fredericksruhe.

Prominent Woman Dead.

NEWTON, Mass., July 28.—Mrs. Albert Bowker, for 22 years president of the Woman's Board of Missions, died at her home here Wednesday. Mrs. Bowker was the originator of the society of which she was president, and which was the first denominational organization specially formed for woman's foreign missionary work. As an active worker for the soldiers in the civil war, and as president of the Union Maternal association also, she was a pioneer in organized work for woman.

HOW SOUSA GOT HIS START.

Some Ancient Theatrical History as Related by Milton Nobles and Jack Haverly.

One day recently John E. Warner and Milton Nobles were conversing in front of the Dramatists' club, when they were joined by Jack Haverly. Warner and Haverly had met recently, but Nobles and the hustling manager had not met in many years. They eyed each other inquiringly. Then Warner said: "Of course you know Nobles, Jack?" "Nobles?" said Haverly, in a puzzled sort of way, as he sized up the trim figure, waxed mustache and perennial youthful features of the comedian. "Not the Nobles who played 'The Phoenix' with me at the old Adelphi in Chicago in '77?" "Are you the original Jack Haverly?" asked Nobles, solemnly. "The original and only," said Jack. "Well, well," said Nobles, "I've often heard my father speak of you," and he grasped Haverly's hand cordially. There was an awkward pause, during which Warner chewed his mustache. Haverly looked dazed, and Nobles smiled amiably. "Your father!" stammered Haverly. "Why, Nobles was a single man in '77; I know, because we compared notes; and I read of his marriage about ten years later, when I was out in the mines, and sent my congratulations. Still," he continued, after another awkward pause, "Nobles always was a versatile fellow."

By this time it began to dawn on the genial Jack that the "father" gag was a joke, and he joined in the laugh.

"By jingo!" said Haverly, "that was over 20 years ago. What have you done with the old 'Phoenix'?"

"Playing it yet, occasionally. Four repertory companies made a living with it last season, and it has kept any number of professional pirates from becoming successful thieves or paupers during the past 20 years. It pulled me out of a hole once, and now that I think of it, Warner, you booked that engagement with me at the Adelphi."

"Yes; it was the end of Nobles' first road season. I was his manager, and John P. Sousa, a youngster of 21, was his leader."

"That's right. I took him from Washington, where he was playing a violin in the orchestra. And the first music he ever wrote was the dramatic music of 'The Phoenix' as I use it today. His first march he dedicated to me, naming it the Bludose march. I still have the original score, in good condition. It's a rattling good march, too."

—Drama Be Mirror.

War to the Death.

The slaughter was frightful. The dead and dying were strewn about by thousands.

The crash of matter and the wreck of material bore testimony to the awful work that had been done.

But the end was not yet. For Mrs. O'Hoolihan, with her insect destroyer in hand, continued to pass to and fro among the detached pieces of furniture, slaying without mercy and spraying with a fierceness that betrayed long suffering and a grim determination to end it, even if the cost should mount up to a quarter.—Cleveland Leader.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Soldiers are not the only ones who find drilling an awful bore. Think of the workman who put in the blasts.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

When a loafer finds a man busy he always inquires in the general way common to loafers: "Busy?"—Acheson Globe.

WEAK SPOTS.

Everybody Comes Into This World With a Predisposition to Disease.

A Talk With Mrs. Pinkham About the Cause of Anemia.

Everybody comes into this world with a predisposition to disease of some particular tissue; in other words, everybody has a weak spot.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the weak spot in women is somewhere in the uterine system. The uterine organs have less resistance to disease than the vital organs; that's why they give out the soonest.

Not more than one woman in a hundred—nay, in five hundred—has perfectly healthy organs of generation. This points to the stern necessity of helping one's self just as soon as the life powers seem to be on the wane.

Excessive menstruation is a sign of physical weakness and want of tone in the uterine organs. It saps the strength away and produces anemia (blood turns to water).

If you become anemic, there is no knowing what will happen. If your gums and the inside of your lips and inside your eyelids look pale in color, you are in a dangerous way and must stop that drain on your powers. Why not build up on a generous, uplifting tonic, like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

Mrs. EDWIN EHRIG, 413 Church St., Bethlehem, Pa., says: "I feel it my duty to write and tell you that I am better than I have been for four years. I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills, and can say that I am perfectly cured. Doctors did not help me any. I should have been in my grave by this time if it had not been for your medicine. It was a godsend to me. I was troubled with excessive menstruation, which caused womb trouble, and I was obliged to remain in bed for six weeks. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine was recommended to me, and after using it a short time, was troubled no more with flooding. I also had severe pain in my kidneys. This, also, I have no more. I shall always recommend the Compound, for it has cured me, and it will cure others. I would like to have you publish this letter." (In such cases the dry form of Compound should be used.)

The Light That Failed.
Yawner now keeps a grocery, but he loves to tell how near he came to being a great actor. "I'm a natural elocutionist," he tells, "and for that reason I found it pretty easy to get a good part in a fair theatrical organization. I went through all rehearsals like a star and the manager predicted all kinds of success for me. Among my lines there was a patriotic address, and there I came out, particularly strong. I was delivering it on the first night and I could just feel that I was making the cold chills run up and down the spines of my audience and covering them with goose flesh. Suddenly my memory became a blank. As I stood mute trying to gather the lines some little cuss yelled 'louder.' I ran from the stage and never went back."—Detroit Free Press.

Sure Enough!
Mrs. Hoon—Why isn't this war prosecuted more rapidly?
Hoon—Why, you see, my dear, we can't lick the Spaniards any faster than we can catch them!—Puck.

For War Time.
Photographer to Captain in his new uniform—Look fierce, please.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

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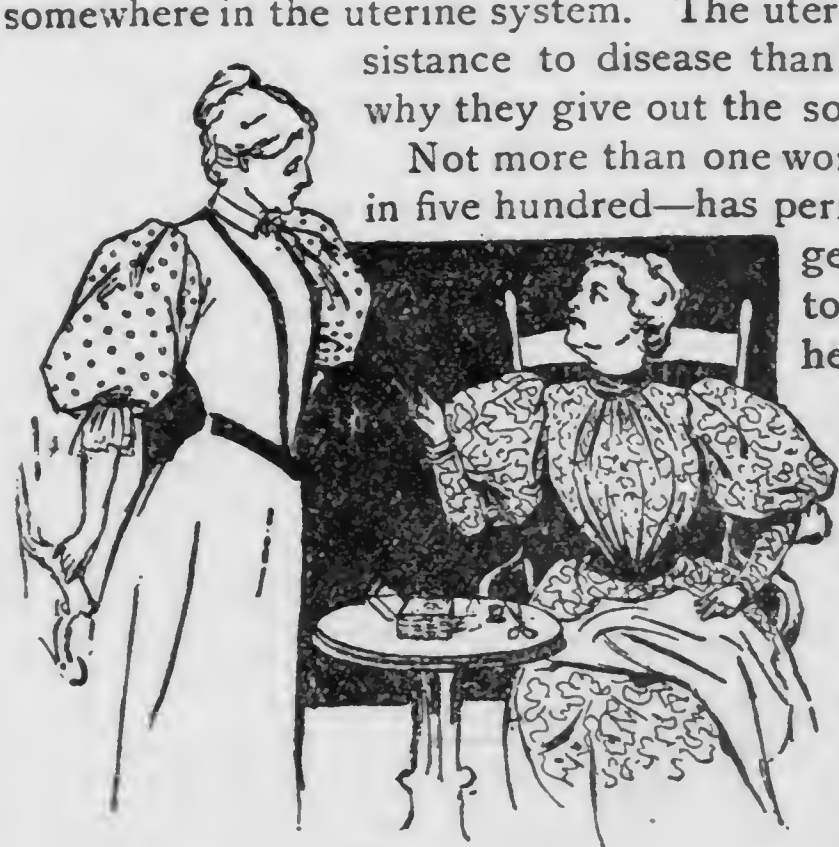
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VIOLATED TERMS.

The Spaniards Sunk the Surrendered Gunboat Sandoval at Caimanera.

Most of Sampson's Fleet in Guantanamo Bay—The Vessels Need Overhauling—In the Nipe Bay Engagement Much Damage Was Done.

GUANTANAMO BAY, Santiago de Cuba, July 27.—The Prairie arrived from Nipe bay Monday evening and reported all quiet.

The Spaniards Monday night sunk the Spanish gunboat Sandoval, which has been lying near Caimanera. This is looked upon as being a gross breach of the terms of surrender, which the Spaniards then had knowledge of, especially considering the fact that food has been sent by the United States into Caimanera.

First Sergeant of Marines Kinnie, of the New York, went north Monday evening on the Texas to get his commission as second lieutenant of marines. This is almost the only case of such promotion on record in this branch of the service.

It is difficult to see how the large body of Spanish troops at Holguin can fail to surrender very soon, though reinforced by the Spanish forces from Gibraltar. Holguin is one of the commanding points in eastern Cuba and the surrender of its garrison will be an important event in the war. News from there is expected shortly and upon it will depend some of the plans of our commanders.

The list of vessels in Guantanamo bay include the flagship New York, the Brooklyn, Iowa, Indiana, Oregon, Marblehead, Detroit, Newark, Yankee, Yankton, Hornet, Erierson, Rogers, Wampatuck, Samoset, Vesuvius, Celtic, Vulcan, Alvarado, five colliers and one transport.

The Nipe bay engagement was quite hot, but there were no casualties on the American side. The Spanish gunboat Jorge Juan was riddled by our shells. It is believed that about 200 men deserted from her after opening the Kingston valves.

DON'S WAIL.

Views of Spanish Editors on the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet—Counting Up the Cost of War.

New York, July 27.—The views of Spanish editors on the destruction of Cervera's fleet are shown by these quotations from Madrid newspapers received here:

Montejo's squadron yesterday—Cervera's squadron to-day—the Herald exclaims. This is horrible. This is dreadful. No account of the lost ships. No Spaniard would weep over ships lost in another Trafalgar. On account then of the blood that was shed? There is Cuba covered with our blood, and nobody ever thought of it. What makes our grief greater is not the extent of our disaster, but the consideration that what for us was annihilation, was for the Yankees the affair of one moment. These figures tell their own tale—Cadiz is killed and with him hundreds of obscure heroes fell also. But what did it cost Dewey to produce such a terrible catastrophe? Six wounded sailors.

Our best fighting ships, our admirable cruisers and swift destroyers are sunk off the Cuban coast, their crews are slain or captured, with Adm. Cervera at their head; but what did such a complete victory cost Sampson? One dead and two wounded. These figures make not only a striking contrast, but they complete the effect of red-hot iron in the flesh.

What? Is there no means by which we may kill as we are killed? Is there no means by which the guns of our ships may cause a slight scratch on the enemy?

"Capt. Aunon, the minister of marine, is quoted by El Nacional as having said:

"If the American warships come to Spain, I, with whatever craft be left to us, shall go to head them off or perish. Such is my duty."

Upon which the republican leader, Salmeron, is quoted as having remarked: "Very, very fine. But you will see how he does not the one or the other. All that is now left to Spain is a disposition for bragging and joking."

The cost of Cervera's defeat is figured by El Nacional as follows:

"The Vizcaya, \$3,600,000.
"The Oquendo, \$3,600,000.
"The Maria Teresa, \$3,600,000.
"The Cristobal Colon, \$4,400,000.
"The Pluton, \$500,000.
"The Furor, \$500,000.
"Artillery, \$3,800,000.
"Total, \$20,000,000.
"That is to say \$20,000,000 of which Sampson has given a good account in three or four hours," is the comment of El Nacional.

Will Resume Work.
NEW ALBANY, Ind., July 27.—Contracts have been awarded for a part of the repair work in the bottle department of the abandoned plant of the DePaw glass works in this city, and it is now certain that that department of the plant will be in operation this fall. While the names of the promoters of the enterprise have not been given out, it is understood that the plant will be operated by a joint stock company composed of employees of the American plate glass works at Alexandria and local capitalists.

PEACE OVERTURES.

They Cause a Suspension of Interest in the Military and Naval Situation—Present Phase Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The initiation of overtures for peace has had the effect of suspending in a large measure, for the time being, at least, interest in the military and naval situation. Though it is known through the open admission of the members of the administration that the present peace phase would remain unchanged until after another cabinet meeting on Friday there was still evinced a disposition to discuss this matter in its every aspect.

Naturally the first point of inquiry was the exact shape taken by the Spanish presentation of Tuesday. Curiosity on this point remained ungratified, and must probably so continue for some days to come, the president having decided that nothing more definite than the statement issued from the white house Tuesday shall be given to the public at this time. The motive is a prudential one, and the president has even gone so far as to suggest to the Madrid authorities the expediency of keeping the text of the Spanish overture from publication at this time. The next point of interest was the character and extent of the demand likely to be made by the United States as the condition of peace. It is felt that the statement of terms of peace, both from Spain and from the United States may be some days off as there doubtless will be considerable diplomatic fencing at the outset before the actual point of stating terms is reached. A good deal of this for instance may result from the attempt to define the methods of approach to the object sought, whether through a commission or through the direct exchange of notes as initiated Tuesday. There will be much discussion in all likelihood also regarding an armistice, for it is the distinct purpose of the Spanish authorities to secure a suspension of hostilities pending the negotiations for peace. It may be that the application will be granted, but if so, it will be only under the most effective safeguards to prevent loss of any advantage to the United States, and upon binding pledges that certain well defined objects are to be conceded to us.

It is virtually admitted by leading members of the administration that upon only one point in peace negotiations is there likely to be serious friction, and that relates to the future of the Philippines. As to Cuba and Porto Rico, our government feels that there is a reasonable certainty of encountering little opposition to our demands. The Spanish government might insist upon the proposition thrown out by the Vatican Tuesday, namely, that the United States shall annex Cuba, the ostensible purpose being to secure full protection for the Spanish element left in the island, but while this would be a vexatious point it would yield to adjustment.

As to the Philippines there is a full expectation of greater difficulties to be surmounted. There is reason to believe that these difficulties, like the Cuban settlement, will be rather internal than international in their character, at least from the outset. The president is firmly of the opinion that the United States has no use for the islands as a permanent possession. The gravest problems of government would result were the attempt to be made to annex them, owing to the heterogeneous and ill-favored character of the large population of the islands, while any effort to unite with other powers in a joint administration might be fairly expected to result as unsatisfactorily as the tripartite arrangement between the United States, Great Britain and Germany for the government of the Samoan group.

SEVERAL INJURED.

Convicts in the Frankfort Penitentiary Have a Fight Just Before a Change in Administration.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 28.—The convicts in the Frankfort prison have heard of the change of administration that is to take place Monday, and are getting unruly on the idea that the outgoing officials will not be severe on them. A general fight occurred in the prison dining room Wednesday, and for a time it looked like a general outbreak, as 30 men were yelling, throwing chairs and hitting each other with anything in reach. Two men named Puckett were severely hurt about the head, and another had one eye nearly cut out. In the shoe shop one convict had his jaw and throat gashed, and another was felled by a blow on the head, but will recover. These men may make trouble for the new administration, as they seem to be organized. Over 60 convicts were put in their cells for punishment.

Spaniards Concentrating in San Juan.
ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 27.—The Spanish troops in Porto Rico are being withdrawn from the outlying towns and are concentrating upon San Juan. The defenses of the capital are being strengthened.

Adm. Cervera Entertained.
ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 28.—Adm. McNair entertained Adm. Cervera and his staff, who are prisoners at the academy, at a dinner Wednesday night. The table was decorated with American beauty and La France roses.

A JOLLIFICATION.

The Hawaiians Informed of the Annexation of the Islands to the United States—The Coptic Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The steamer Mariposa has arrived from Australia and Honolulu, bringing the following advices:

HONOLULU, July 20.—The steamship Coptic arrived from San Francisco on the evening of the 13th inst., with the important news that the United States senate had ratified the Newlands resolutions, making Hawaii a part of the United States.

Long before the vessel had reached the harbor it was known that the steamer brought annexation news, the information being signalled to the Mohean.

Whistles of foundries, mills and steamers were turned loose and pandemonium reigned. Fireworks were set off and 100 guns were fired on the grounds of the executive building.

At the same time the Hawaiian band marched through the streets to the wharf playing American patriotic airs. An immense procession was formed and a march was made to the executive building.

President Dole was at his beach home when the steamer was sighted. He hurried into town and reached the wharf as the steamer tied up.

Capt. Sealby, of the Coptic, was presented with a silver cup by the citizens of Honolulu for bringing the news. The cup bore the inscription: "Annexation. Presented by the citizens to Capt. Inman Sealby, R. N. R., who brought the good news to Honolulu."

The leading men of Honolulu met to-day and recommended Harold M. Sewall, U. S. minister to Hawaii, for governor of the islands. It had been generally thought that President Dole would be their choice.

The Ohio, Para, Valencia and Indiana, four vessels of the third fleet of transports which returned to Honolulu on account of an accident to the Indiana were delayed here about 24 hours and sailed again for Manila on the 9th. There was some defect in the boilers of the Indiana.

The Monadnock and the Nero sailed on the 13th.

MOTIVES OF HUMANITY.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, Makes an Official Statement in Regard to the Irene Incident at Subig Bay.

BERLIN, July 28.—A dispatch from Shanghai Wednesday says an official statement from Prince Henry, of Prussia, in regard to the Irene incident at Subig Bay, Philippine islands, has been published in the Ost-Asiatische Lloyd. It says the Irene went to Subig Bay to take off some Spanish women and children who were in distress. At Isla Grande the German warship happened to meet a steamer belonging to the insurgents, which left without any difficulty arising. On returning the Irene met outside Manila bay two United States ships, which did not speak to her.

In conclusion, the statement sets forth that the removal of women and children was "effected from motives of humanity and with a strict observance of the rules of neutrality."

Official Notice.

PARIS, July 28.—The following official note was issued here Wednesday: "At the request of the Spanish government, the French ambassador at Washington has been authorized by the French government to present a note from the cabinet at Madrid to the president of the United States. It is in the name of Spain that M. Cambon, who is charged to watch Spanish interests in the United States, made this communication to President McKinley at the white house Tuesday afternoon in the presence of Secretary Day."

Premier Sagasta Denies It.

MADRID, July 28.—The government denies that it has been occupied with the question of peace. Premier Sagasta contradicts the statement that official negotiations are in progress, but the London foreign office announces that negotiations due to private initiative are proceeding.

Returned From Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 28.—Steamer Humboldt arrived from St. Michaels Wednesday afternoon with 112 passengers from Dawson City and about one million dollars in gold dust and as much more in drafts. This is the estimate of Purser Twigg, who says it is a very conservative one.

Mills to Shut Down.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 28.—Notices have been posted in the cotton mills at Bristol, which are operated by the Richmond Manufacturing company, stating that the mills will be shut down during the month of August. A dull market for goods is the cause of the curtailment.

King Alfonso Has Measles.

LONDON, July 28.—A special dispatch received here Wednesday morning from Madrid states that King Alfonso is suffering from an attack of measles. So far as can be learned the king's illness is not very severe.

French Embassies Notified.

PARIS, July 28.—The government of France has notified all the French embassies of the fact that Spain has made proposals through M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, for peace with the United States.

MILES' MEN LANDED.

News of the Arrival of Transports Off South Coast of Porto Rico—Landing Made Monday.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Unofficial advices received by the war department announce the arrival of Gen. Miles off the south coast of Porto Rico, and that his troops are being landed at Guanica. From that point an advance will be made upon Ponce, where two or three thousand Spaniards form a garrison. It is intended to take possession of this town, which is well located, and utilize it as a rendezvous for the concentration of an army to march upon San Juan. There is a cable station at Ponce, and Gen. Miles will thus be in practically direct communication with the authorities here.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 26.—The United States troops were landing Monday on the island of Porto Rico near Ponce, on the south coast.

MADRID, July 26.—A private dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says a strong American squadron has appeared before Bahia Honda, but that the American attempt to disembark was repulsed with considerable loss.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The war department was busied Monday hurrying the dispatch of the remainder of Miles' expedition against Porto Rico. Such progress has been made that it is hoped all of the troops will be on Porto Rican soil within a week at latest. Gen. Miles is not expected to defer his landing until that time, but probably will pick out a suitable place for encamping his troops and establish himself ashore awaiting the arrival of the other detachments now on their way. War department officials expect that the first news received from Gen. Miles will come through the press dispatches, as the general has not with him, so far as is known, any dispatch boats. It will be at least Saturday before direct cable communication can be established with him and in the meantime reliance must be had on the dispatch boats running across to St. Thomas, distant about four hours run. It was expected at the department that Gen. Brooke and Gen. Haines would sail Monday from Newport News to join Miles and that most of Gen. Brooke's command would be embarked by Wednesday. The work of embarkation at Hampton Roads is being conducted with much less difficulty and delay than was expected. Col. Hecker, in charge of the transportation division of the war department, who has just returned from that place, has reported to Secretary Alger that it is eminently suited to the shipment of the troops. Consequently the secretary Monday ordered all of Gen. Grant's brigade, 3,000 men, from Chickamauga to Newport News. It is not expected that all of the transports required for their accommodation will have arrived there by the time the soldiers get in, but they will be encamped on suitable grounds there, and it is believed will be benefited by the change from Chickamauga.

Secretary Long Monday forwarded to Adm. Dewey the joint resolution of congress extending the thanks of congress for the victory achieved at Cavite. The resolution was beautifully engrossed and prefaced by a formal attestation of its authenticity by Secretary of State Day, the whole being enclosed in richly gilt and ornamented Russia leather covers. It is to be remarked that Secretary Long, in his letter of transmittal, makes reference to a letter from the secretary of state complimenting Adm. Dewey upon his direction of affairs since the great naval victory, a formal evidence that the state department is thoroughly well satisfied with the diplomatic qualities he has exhibited. The letter of Secretary Long is as follows:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, July 25, 1898.

SIR—The department has received from the secretary of state an engrossed and certified copy of a joint resolution of congress, tendering the thanks of congress to you and the officers and men of the squadron under your command, for transmission to you, and herewith encloses the same.

Accompanying the copy of the joint resolution the department received a letter from the secretary of state requesting that there be conveyed to you his high appreciation of your character as a naval officer and of the good judgment and prudence you have shown in directing affairs since the date of your great achievement in destroying the Spanish fleet. This task great pleasure in doing, and join heartily, on behalf of the navy department, as well as personally, in the commendation of the secretary of state.

Very respectfully,
JOHN D. LONG, Secretary.

R. Adm. George Dewey, U. S. N., Commander-in-Chief U. S. Naval Force, Asiatic Station.

Troops at Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 26.—Incoming trains during the last 36 hours have brought nearly 6,000 troops to this city. These include the 2d brigade of the 1st army corps, in command of Brig. Haines, from Chickamauga park, Tenn., and five troops of cavalry from Camp Alger.

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The Best War News.

The Louisville Courier-Journal is now publishing the fullest, most accurate and most reliable war news of any paper in the South or West. It is devoting all its energies to making a reputation for its war reports, and is certainly succeeding admirably. The Courier-Journal has subordinated all other issues to that of the war. Politics, money, civil service, the tariff—all are out of it now. The war is the one topic discussed by the people, and they want the news of it fresh and accurate. The Courier-Journal realizes this, and it is supplying the demand as no other paper can do.

The Twice-A-Week Courier-Journal prints the cream of the daily

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.)

Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editor and Owner.
BRUCE MILLER, Editor and Owner.
Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Displays, one dollar per inch for first insertion; half rates each insertion thereafter. Local, or reading notices, ten cents per line each insertion. Locals in black type, twenty cents per line each insertion. Fractions of lines count as full lines when running at line rates. Obituaries, cards of thanks, calls on candidates, resolutions of respect and matter of a like nature, ten cents per line. Special rates given for large advertisements and yearly cards.



Late News of the War.

Dewey has sent out the Raleigh and Concord to gather up several Spanish gunboats and merchantmen near Manila.

Gen. Brooke's army sailed yesterday from Newport News for Porto Rico. A Madrid cable reports fighting in Porto Rico.

The war department reports over 3,700 cases of yellow fever in the American army in Cuba.

It is believed that the peace terms given by the U. S. will provide for the retention of Porto Rico and the Ladrones, the Independence of Cuba, and a permanent coaling station in the Philippines.

Col. Roosevelt has given a \$5 bill to each one of his wounded soldiers to purchase delicacies.

See page two for extended notice of preliminary peace negotiations, also St. Thomas dispatch detailing landing of Gen. Miles in Porto Rico.

Five columns of late war dispatches from Cuba, San Francisco, Washington and other points, are printed on page three.

A REPUBLICAN newspaper will shortly be published at Carlisle.

A BLACK CAT seems to have run between the United States and Germany.

SPAIN is believed to be inching up to the white dove of peace with a handful of salt to throw on its tail.

EDITOR Desha Breckinridge, who was recently appointed First Lieutenant in the U. S. army, has been ordered to Porto Rico.

'Tis not strange but 'tis true that Spain began to sue for peace the very day that the Kentucky troops were ordered to Porto Rico.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Cheerful And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.

'Tis well joy never kills
Else death would be our fate;
Just think! The Louisvilles
Have struck a winning gait.

Hobson, the Merrihue hero, will be married in the Fall to Miss Cook, of Kansas.

Prof. Wilbur Starr, of Lexington, who sang in a concert here in the Spring, is now captain of an Indiana company at Camp Alger.

It is reported that Mrs. Marie Shreve - Goodloe - Ransom-Bullitt, of Louisville, is soon to wed Baron Von Norde, a wealthy Australian, whom she met at White Sulphur Springs. The Baron is past years old.

Three popular Paris beaux are being grieved by their friends on account of an accident in which the trio figured Sunday. The gallants drove to the country to call on several of Bourbon's fairest girls, and hitched their horse securely to a tree. While the beaux were in the parlor their horse became frightened, broke loose, demolished the buggy and butted his head against a tree. The animal has since died. The Parisians sent to town for another horse and buggy and finally arrived home safely. One of the trio has since drawn a likeness of the deceased equine, showing him with erect head and flowing tail. But for an unpatriotic omission the picture would have been perfect. The artist didn't "remember the mane."

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

Spain now cries "hold, enough. Our defenses are all put to rout." Bid were Teddy's Riders Rough—Now Kentucky troops are ordered out.

Winchester has a lady insurance agent.

The Carlisle K. of P. Band will go to Indianapolis in August to attend the National K. of P. Encampment.

Lieut. Gov. M. C. Alford will go to Wrangle, Alaska, in the near future, where he and other Kentucky gentlemen are engaged in laying out a site for the new city, which is growing very fast.

Spain doubtless feels the same kind of resignation to fate that fell to Pat's wife. When asked if his wife was resigned to death, Pat observed "Begob sir, she had to be."

THE officers of the Fourth Regiment, Kentucky Infantry, were presented with their commissions at Lexington Wednesday afternoon by Governor William O. Bradley, beneath the shade trees of beautiful London Park.

HENRY WEISSINGER, Chairman of the committee appointed to raise funds to buy a service for the battle ship Kentucky, has addressed a circular letter to the people of Kentucky asking them to contribute any sum they can afford for the purpose. It is hoped in this way to raise \$10,000.

L. & N. Excursions.

To Pittsburg, Oct. 8, 9, 10, limited to 18, on account Knights Templar Conclave. One fare for round trip.

To Christian Workers' Association Meeting at Black Mountain, N. C., August 18th to 24th. One fare for the round trip.

One fare for the round trip to Annual Convention of Christian Church, at Chattanooga, Oct. 10th to 13th.

One fare for the round trip to National L. A. W., at Indianapolis, August 7th to 9th.

To Indianapolis and return Aug. 19th to 21st, final limit Aug. 31st. Extension of time to Sept. 10th can be had. Fare, \$4.60 round-trip. Account Grand Encampment Knights of Pythias.

Round-trip \$2.05 to Olympia Springs and return during Summer season.

Parties contemplating a summer tour can get valuable information, timetable, hotel guides and Summer resort booklets by calling on or addressing,

F. B. CARR, Gen'l Agent, Paris, Ky.

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Of Murry, Ind., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Murry, Ind., Sept. 17, 1896.
THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,
Columbus, Ohio.

DEAR SIR:—Last spring I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from L. C. Davenport, druggist, Bluffton, Ind., and used them for stomach trouble with which I had been afflicted for more than 15 years. Since taking your Capsules I have lost all trace of pain and my stomach is entirely well. I can eat anything and can truthfully say that I have not felt better in years.

Yours Respectfully,
MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Sold by W. T. Brooks at 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

VAN HOOK WHISKEY, 50 cents per quart.

CARLISLE.

News Culled From Nicholas County Precincts.

From The Mercury.

Miss Lida E. Gardner will begin school at the Wright school-house August 8th.

DIED.—On Saturday, July 23d, infant son of T. Herndon. Burial at Ellisville Sunday.

DIED.—At her home near Ellisville, Mrs. John Hager, aged 20 years. Burial at Mt. Olivet Sunday.

DIED.—On Friday evening July 23d, Jas. J. King, aged about 88 years, after a lingering illness of several months.

Nicholas County Teachers Institute is in session this week with a large attendance. Wm. F. Ramsey is the instructor.

The Northwestern Kentucky Medical Association will hold its annual meeting at Park's Hill August 2d and 4th inclusive.

DIED.—At her home in Moorefield, July 23d, Mrs. W. F. Talbert, aged 45 years. Burial in the city cemetery, July 23d.

There will be a basket meeting at old Pisgah Church Sunday. Services will be conducted during the week, morning and evening.

Mrs. Ed Shaw, living on Oscar Johnson's farm took kough on Rats Sunday afternoon by mistake, and there is little hope of her recovery.

DIED.—On the 25th inst., Mrs. Nancy Duncan, aged 64 years. Burial at family graveyard. She leaves a husband, Coleman Duncan, and five grown children.

THERE are eggs and eggs. The egg of yesterday looks, feels, measures and weighs like the egg of last month, but there's a difference in another respect, and that difference is worth money. Its just so with laundry. The difference between good work and poor is slight to the unpracticed discernment, but it's a difference that counts every time. It's a difference that changes your laundry bill from an expense to an investment. We do good work—it will cost no more than poor work but its worth double the difference.

BOURBON STEAM LAUNDRY.

Queen & Crescent Low Rates.

National Laundrymen's Association, Cincinnati, O., September 12 to 14th, 1898.

Supreme Council 33d Degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Cincinnati, O., September 19 to 22, 1898.

Plan Your Summer Outing Now. Go to Picturesque Mackinac via The Coast Line.

It only costs \$13.50 from Detroit, \$15.50 from Toledo, \$17 from Cleveland for the round trip, including meals and berths. One thousand miles of lake ride on new modern steel steamers for the above rates. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlet. Address

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best of reliable, prompt paying companies—LON-UNION.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

Use Paris Milling Co's Purity flour—for sale by all grocers. Ask for it. Take no other.

Your Life Insured—Is a Day.

OUR insurance is protected by bankable paper on the Capital City Bank of Columbus, O. There can be no stronger guarantee given you. We dare not use a bank's name without authority, if you doubt it, write them. Good health is the best life insurance. Wright's Celery Capsules gives you good health, they cure Liver, Kidney and Stomach trouble, Rheumatism, Constipation and Sick Headaches. 100 days' treatment costs 1c a day. A sight draft on above bank in every \$1 box, which brings your money back if we fail to cure you. Sold by W. T. Brooks, druggist.

DILL pickle.

McDERMOTT & SPEARS. (tf)

Insure in my agency—non-union. Prompt-paying reliable companies—insures against fire, wind and storm

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them? Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Always ask for Paris Milling Co's Purity flour. All grocers keep it. Insist on having Purity every time.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

A Good Memory

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Calkwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (to doses 10c) large size 50c and \$1.00, of W. T. Brooks, druggist, Paris, Ky.

A beautiful line of white and silk puff shirts, for hot weather at Price & Co's.

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.



AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 23 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects. I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI RY

In Effect March 1, 1897.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

EAST BOUND.

Lve Frankfort	6:30am	3:00pm
Arr Elkhorn	6:45am	3:20pm
Arr Switzer	6:50am	3:30pm
Arr Stamping Ground	7:02am	3:45pm
Arr Duvals	7:08am	3:55pm
Arr Georgetown	7:20am	4:15pm
Lve Georgetown	8:00am	4:30pm
Arr Newtown	8:12am	4:40pm
Arr Centerville	8:22am	4:52pm
Arr Elizabethtown	8:28am	4:58pm
Arr Paris	8:40am	5:10pm

WEST BOUND.

Lve Paris	9:20am	5:30pm
Arr Elizabethtown	9:32am	5:42pm
Arr Centerville	9:38am	5:48pm
Arr Newtown	9:48am	5:58pm
Arr Georgetown	10:00am	6:10pm
Lve Georgetown	10:40am	6:35pm
Arr Duvals	10:56am	6:46pm
Arr Stamping Ground	11:06am	6:53pm
Arr Switzer	11:25am	7:04pm
Arr Elkhorn	11:35am	7:11pm
Arr Frankfort	11:55am	7:25pm

GEO. B. HARPER, Gen'l Suplt., FRANKFORT, KY.



Secret Societies.

B. P. O. ELKS.

PARIS LODGE, No. 373

Convenes 2d and 4th Tuesdays, in each month at Castle Hall at 7:30 p. m. Visiting Elks cordially invited.

A. O. U. W.

GARTH No. 43

Meets at Masonic Hall every Tuesday night at 7 p. m.

ODD FELLOWS.

BOURBON LODGE, No. 23

Meets each Monday night at 7:30 o'clock.

IMPERIAL ENCAMPMENT
The 2d and 4th Wednesday evening in each month.

MASONIC.

PARIS LODGE, No. 2

Meets every second Friday night in each month at 7 o'clock, p. m.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

RATHBONE LODGE, No. 12

Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

'Strayed or Stolen.

Bay mare, 15 hands high, 3 years old, was taken from hitching rack at colored Baptist Church in Paris, on the night of July 4th. She is shedding front teeth. Heavy mane and tail. Had on brown leather saddle with heavy lap robe for blanket. Will pay for information leading to her recovery, or will give \$5 for her return to me.

WILLIE CALAMESE,

(8 July-3t) Box 511, Paris, Ky.

Estill Springs

OPEN JUNE 15TH TO OCT. 1ST.

Noted White Sulphur and Chalybeate Waters. The prettiest Place, and best kept Summer Resort in the West.

For particulars apply to
CAPT. J. M. THOMAS, Proprietor
IRVINE, KY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Augusta G. Rogers, deceased must present same properly proven as required by law before me at my office before Sept. 1, 1898, or else be barred. By order of the Bourbon County Court.

S. B. ROGERS,

Administrator. (3t-1)

July 2, 1898.

THE BOURBON NEWS

AND THE

Cincinnati

WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

We have arranged a Clubbing Rate by which we can give

Both Papers One Year for only \$2.25. Regular Price for Both is . . . \$2.75.

PHOENIX BICYCLES

Pretty Bicycles

are all right if you want something pretty to look at, but there is a world of satisfaction in knowing you have a wheel that will stand the racket on all roads—under all conditions. The Phoenix will do it.



DAUGHERTY BROS.,

— DEALERS IN —

Bicycles, Sundries, etc., Bicycle Repairing, Vulcanizing, etc.

My aim is to give you the very best furniture at the very lowest prices consistent with good reliable goods.



BEDROOM SUITS.



Years of experience in buying and the fact that I pay cash for all goods insures good results.

Another important fact not to be overlooked: I am not paying a big rent and this feature is very much to the advantage of the furniture buyers of Bourbon and surrounding counties.

Big wordy advertisements and quoting prices on nothing in particular but everything in general are intended only to fool the buyers and "pull them in." To come to the point: If you want the best furniture for the least money go to

J. T. HINTON

Close Prices on Mattings This Week.

Elegant line of Pictures and Room Mouldings. Send me your old furniture to be repaired. Your furniture moved by experienced hands.

Wood Mantels furnished complete. Undertaking in all its branches.

Embalming scientifically attended to. CARRIAGES FOR HIRE.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.)

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second-class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

[Payable in Advance.]
 One year.....\$2.00 Six months.....\$1.00
 NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.
 Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

WET WHEAT.

We have machines that will thoroughly clean and dry your wheat if thrashed wet. Charges reasonable.

(3w) J. H. HIBLER & CO.

Ed. Hutchcraft was initiated into the Elksdom Tuesday night.

REV. F. W. EBERHARDT is holding a protracted meeting in Franklin county.

THE L. & N. will build a new round house at Richmond. The building will cost \$1,600.

ELD. VICTOR DORIS, of Georgetown, is holding a protracted meeting at North Middletown.

HARRY CROXTON, of this city, has gone to Cuba with Gen. J. H. Wilson, and may go to Porto Rico.

REV. F. J. CHEEK will preach at the union services at the Court house Sunday night at eight o'clock.

Mrs. Rachael Crosthwaite has begun the erection of a two-story frame residence on the lot near the L. & N. foot bridge, which she purchased from Mrs. Mary Roche.

JOHN FOX, JR., the Kentucky novelist, who is in Cuba as correspondent for *Harpers Weekly*, is ill at Siboney. Neither the nature or the seriousness of the illness can be learned.

GOV. BRADLEY has accepted an invitation to attend the dedication of the monument at Chickamauga National Military Park in September. His staff in full uniform will accompany him.

THE L. & N. will sell round-trip tickets from Paris to Cincinnati Sunday at \$1.25. Tickets will be good on train leaving Paris at 5:15 a. m., and returning on train leaving Cincinnati at 7:55 p. m.

Mrs. E. C. LONG, formerly of this city, gave a highly successful concert on the 16th at her home in Long Beach, California. The *Long Beach Tribune* pays a splendid tribute to Mrs. Long as a musician and as a charming lady.

Notice.

I WILL be in my old office—on Broadway, over THE BOURBON NEWS—beginning Monday, August 1st (court-day). I offer my services to all my old patrons and ask a liberal share of the public patronage.

Respectfully,
J. T. McMILLAN, Dentist.

Court Happenings.

DAVE MORRIS, colored, was fined \$5.25 in Judge Purnell's court yesterday for fighting.

Mary Reed, Toad Reed, Nancy Parker and Mary Parker, all colored, were each taxed \$5.25 for fighting on Sycamore street. The scrap started over guying a small boy.

Tunnel Caves In.

THE Pleasant Valley tunnel on the Maysville branch of the L. & N. caved Tuesday night and caused the morning train from Maysville to Lexington to be delayed three hours, on account of the transferring of passengers, baggage and express. Trains began passing through the tunnel regularly yesterday morning.

Pay Your Federal Tax.

PERSONS who are subject to special Federal tax as Brokers, Bankers, Dealers in Leaf Tobacco, Liquors, etc., should be careful to pay their tax and file their applications before August 1st, as after that date there is absolutely no provision of law by which the 50 per cent penalty can be evaded. Collector Roberts, of Lexington is very anxious that all such special taxes be paid with out the addition of the penalty.

The A. O. U. W. Pic-Nic.

THE A. O. U. W. pic-nic at the Fair Grounds Wednesday was a big success, being attended by fully 3,000 people. The amusements were dancing, a successful balloon ascension, races, trap shooting, etc. The bicycle races were won by Chas. Dudley, Wood Grinnan and H. C. Ke rr, the prize in each being a gold medal. Geo. Talbott won the sack race, J. R. Clark the barrel race and Irvine Dempsey the potato race, the prize in each race being one dollar. Rich Crandall won \$2 by climbing the greased pole, and Joe Elgin won a \$5 prize in the "worst turn-out" contest. Julian Howe gave a clever exhibition of trick riding on a bicycle.

Saxton's band furnished music for the picnic, and many of the young people went out to the grounds for a dance after supper in the floral hall.

Bourbon Teachers' Institute.

THE Teachers' Institute convenes Monday and continues five days at the High School in this city.

Below is the program for the entire session:

Monday, August 1, 9 a. m.

Devotional Exercises, Dr. Rutherford
 Enrollment and Organization, Prof. King
 Training of the Voice, Prof. King
 The Intellect, Prof. Weaver

Monday, 2 p. m.

Physical Culture, Prof. King
 The Sensibilities, Supt. Weaver
 The Will, Dr. Varden
 The Education Lesson, Prof. King

Tuesday, August 2, 9 a. m.

Devotional Exercises, Rev. Mann
 Organization of the School, Mr. Weaver
 Reading and Education, Prof. King
 The Circulating Library, Mr. Weaver
 Literary Interpretation, Prof. King

Tuesday, 2 p. m.

The Education Lesson, Prof. King
 Methods in Reading, General Discussion
 Query Box, Dr. Varden
 Instruction for C. T. Teachers, Miss Edgar

Tuesday, 8 p. m.

Reading, Prof. King
 Wednesday, August 3, 9 a. m.
 Devotional Exercises, Rev. Cheek
 Education Lesson, Rev. Cheek
 Penmanship, Mr. Weaver
 Composition and Language, Miss Foster
 Interpretation of a Selection, Prof. King

Wednesday, 2 p. m.

Physical Culture, Prof. King
 English Grammar, Miss Tipton
 School Discipline, Miss Ashbrook
 Education Lesson, Prof. King

Thursday, August 4, 9 a. m.

Devotional Exercises, Rev. Eberhart
 Teaching Arithmetic, Prof. Thompson
 Education Lesson, Prof. King
 Teaching Geography, Miss Foster
 Recitation, Prof. King

Thursday, 2 p. m.

Education Lesson, Prof. King
 Civil Government, Dr. Varden
 Duties of Trustees, Mr. Weaver

Thursday, 8 p. m.

Entertainment, Prof. King
 Friday, August 5, 9 a. m.

Opening Exercises, Dr. Varden
 History, Mr. Weaver
 Education Lesson, Miss Foster
 County Association, Miss Edgar

Friday, 2 p. m.

Education Lesson, Prof. King
 Teaching Physiology, H. C. Wilson
 Concluding business.

Parks Hill Camp Meeting.

DR. W. T. BOLLING will conduct the Camp Meeting at Parks Hill which begins August 4th, and closes August 13. He will be assisted by such distinguished speakers as Dr. G. W. Briggs, who so ably conducted the Moody meeting in Louisville; Bishop Galloway will preach the second Sunday.

The Kentucky Colonels, a quartette of national reputation, will have charge of the music.

Reduced rates on all railroads. Extra train is on Sunday.

A Strange Accident.

SEVERAL days ago while a young man named Bodkin was doing some hauling with a sled on the Ashurst place on the Clintonville pike, he ran over a piece of wood which bounded up and hit him on the leg, breaking the member. He walked on the limb two days before he knew it was broken. Then he sent for a physician, but blood poison had set in and it resulted in his death Tuesday night. The young man came to Bourbon a short time ago from Clay county.

Grand Opera House Rented.

THE stockholders of the Paris Grand Opera House have rented the opera house to Messrs. Robert Parks and Ernest Richey for the season of '98-99. The new managers are popular young men who have many friends to wish them success in their new venture. They already have a number of attractions booked and they assure THE NEWS that they will give the Paris theatre-goers the best attractions that they can book.

Attention, Knights of Pythias.

ALL members of Rathbone Lodge, No. 12, are specially requested to be present Thursday night, Aug. 4th. Important business.

J. M. RION,
 K. of R. & S., P. T.

Don't use any other but Purity flour from Paris Milling Co.—tell your grocer you want no other. All grocers keep it.

Storage For Grain.

I HAVE storage capacity at my warehouses for 30,000 bushels of wheat for which I will issue negotiable warehouse receipts, and will guarantee the holder can borrow two-thirds the market price of the grain at the banks at seven per cent interest. Storage, one cent per bushel per month or fractional part thereof. No charge for handling or sacks. Parties who held their wheat last year were paid handsomely for so doing. Will pay New York or Baltimore prices, less the freight, any time you wish to sell.

R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

Ladies' white silk and P. K. puff t's, 25 cts, at Price & Co's.

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Mr G. G. White was in Cincinnati yesterday.

—Stout Leer returned yesterday to Olympia Springs.

—Mr John N. Davis has returned from Estill Springs.

—Dr. Lucien Nelson visited relatives in Danville this week.

—Hon. J. T. Hinton was in Lexington on business yesterday.

—Miss Nannie Clay has returned from a visit in Frankfort.

—Mrs. Dan'l Lary, of Newtown, is the guest of Mrs. Sabrina Lowry.

—Mrs. Amelia Leer has as her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Shelbyville.

—Mrs. W. O. Paxton, of Covington, is the guest of Mrs. Mamie Fithian.

—Miss Anna Bruce McClure left yesterday for a visit to friends in Danville.

—Mrs. A. C. Adair and children have returned from a visit to relatives in Mt. Sterling.

—Mr. Jas. Stewart will leave the first of next week for a visit to relatives near Wheeling, W. Va.

—Mr and Mrs. Ulie Howard, of Cincinnati, are guests at Mr. C. Alexander's, on Pleasant street.

—Misses Mahel Letton and Elia Ransom went to Falmouth yesterday for a visit to Mrs. J. R. Williams.

—Miss Nannie B. Smedley, who is being treated at Indiana Mineral Springs for rheumatism, is reported as being very much improved.

—Mrs. Palmer Graham, who has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. John Jameson, left yesterday for her home in Terre Haute, Ind.

—Miss Nellie Pitt, who has been visiting Mrs. Sallie E. Adair, left yesterday for her home in Kansas City. She was accompanied as far as Lexington by Dr. J. R. Adair.

—Misses Nellie Mann, Clara Wilmoth and Eddie Spears are members of a house party which is being entertained at High Bridge by Mrs. W. E. Board, of this city.

—Lieutenant Leonard Cook, of Company I, Second Kentucky, is at home from Camp Thomas, at Chickamauga, on a short furlough, for a visit to his parents, Capt. and Mrs. D. L. Cook.

—Dr. H. H. Roberts and family left Wednesday for a visit to the former's parents at Walton. Dr. Roberts will spend a part of his vacation in the East. He will be absent about two weeks.

—Prof. E. W. Weaver arrived home yesterday from a trip to Washington. New York and Philadelphia, accompanied by Mrs. Amy Oberlin, of Lancaster, Pa., who came for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Weaver.

—Miss Genelle Corbett, of Mt. Sterling, who lived in this city for several months, passed through the city yesterday en route to Albuquerque, New Mexico, seeking to recuperate her health.

—The following persons attended a merry bowling party given Tuesday night in honor of Miss Rebecca Mayes, of Tennessee, and Miss Agnes Lockwood, of Arkansas, who are guests of Mrs. John Bowen: Miss Lockwood, Miss Mayes, Misses Ida Friend, Annette Riddell (Irvine), Etta and Mamie McClintock, Marie and Louise Parrish, Dr. M. H. Daily, Messrs. Chas. Daugherty, Llewellyn Spears, Ed Tucker, Frank Walker, Walter Kenney, John Williams, Albert Hinton, Chas. Dickson, Walter Champ.

STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers Of Stock, Crops, Etc. Turf Notes.

Hamburg and Oranmont, will meet in a match race on September 10th.

Simms & Anderson's colt The Kentuckian won second money in a race at Chicago Tuesday.

A Falmouth firm has contracted for 200 acres of cucumbers. They expect to raise 40,000 bushels.

Thirty acres of wheat belonging to H. W. Herndon, in Madison, averaged thirty bushel per acre.

L. Sharp, of Athens, Fayette county, had forty-five acres of wheat which averaged forty bushels to the acre.

In Cincinnati last week J. W. Thomas, Jr., of this city, sold fourteen hogheads of tobacco at \$18.25 to \$10. Wiggins & Abnee sold six at \$15.75 to \$11.50.

Mrs. Fisher, of Fayette, raised 300 bushels of onions to the acre and sold them at 50 cents per bushel. In other words she realized \$450 on three acres of ground.

Simoon Wehl bought yesterday of Col. T. D. Chenault ninety export cattle, average weight 1,225, at 5¢ cents, and from Judge John D. Goodloe sixty at the same figure.—[Richmond Register.]

Deering binder twine, machine oil and all repairs for the Deering machine y at R. B. HUTCHCRAFT'S.

A Beautiful German.

Dr. and Mrs. John Bowen gave a beautiful german at Odd Fellows Hall last evening in honor of their charming guests, Miss Agnes Lockwood, of Helena, Arkansas, and Miss Rebecca Mayes, of Columbia, Tenn. The hall was decked with patriotic bunting and flags, and Saxton's orchestra, from Lexington, furnished excellent music for the event. In the receiving line were Dr. and Mrs. Bowen, Mr. Ford Brent and Miss Lockwood, Mr. Llewellyn Spears and Miss Mayes, Mr. Chas. Daugherty and Miss Mary Champ, Mr. Clell Turney and Miss Lizzie Manning Turney. Mrs. Bowen was attired in white organdie, Miss Mayes in white organdie over pink silk, Miss Lockwood in light blue organdie over blue, Miss Champ in sea foam organdie over white, and Miss Turney in white organdie. The favor table was presided over by Mr. Daugherty and Miss Etta McClintock. The german was led by Mr. Brent and Miss Lockwood. For the first figure the favors were fans and military hat-pins, for the second whips and cigarettes, bows and bells for the third, flags for the fourth, dolls and animals for the fifth, and scarfs for the sixth. The refreshments were served by Miss Croisdale.

The invited guests were: Misses Alice Spears, Eddie Spears, Clara Wilmoth, Amelia Clay, Sue Clay, Annie Louise Clay, Sue Buckner, Lizzette Dickson, Sallie Buckner, Louise Parrish, Emma Miller, Edna Ford, Eleanor Arnold, Annie Laurie Young (Mt. Sterling), Helen Bennett (Richmond), Nannie Wilson, Sallie May Anderson (Georgetown), Marie Parrish, Elizabeth Spears, Mary Webb Gass, Althea Hart, Maggie Butler, Lizzie Manning Turney, Nellie Mann, Ellen Brent (Kansas City), Sallie Joe Hodges, Mary Lou Fithian, Willa Bowden, Elizabeth Van Meter (Danville), Mary Porter Brent, Mary Champ (Millersburg), Mamie McClintock, Etta McClintock, Tillie Brent, Bertha Backwelder (St. Louis), Fannie Johnson, Bessie Woodford, Elizabeth Hazelrigg (Frankfort), Margaret Woodford (Mt. Sterling), Miss Smullin (Covington), Mabel Russell, Kate Alexander, Elizabeth Woodford, Messrs. Clell Turney, Albert Hinton, Oakford Hinton, Robert Hinton, Will Hinton, Ford Brent, Dr. M. H. Daily, Dr. L. Q. Nelson, Chas. B. Dickson, Harry Blanton (Richmond), Chas. Daugherty, Llewellyn Spears, John Spears, Aylette Buckner, Brutus Clay, Buckner Clay, Woodford Clay, T. H. Clay, Jr., Seymour Wilson, Frank Walker, Strother Quisenberry, John Miller Stephens, Will Wornall, Clay Stone, Walter Champ, Sam Clay, Sam Neely (St. Joseph, Mo.), Sam Woodford, Chas. McMillan, John Power, John Woodford, Quincy Ward, Ed Tucker, Chas. Wilmoth, J. W. Bacon, Warren Bacon, Ed Hutchcraft, Frank Bowden, John Brennan, Dan Morris, Duncan Bell, Bismark Frank, Robt. Parks, John Williams, Talbott Clay, Jim Chambers, Ray Mann, Henry Lileston, L. V. Butler, Talbott Arnold, Vernon Leer, Duncan Taylor, Hume Payne, Walter Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Ulie Howard (Covington), Miss Fannie Shropshire (Georgetown), Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Neely, Miss Margie Turney, Mrs. Jesse Turney, Mrs. Nicolie Brent, Mrs. Maggie Waller, Miss Tipton, Mrs. W. V. Parker, Mrs. W. T. Talbott, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Parrish, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Dickson.

BIRTHS.

The Advent Of Our Future Men And Women.

In Winchester on 24th inst., to the wife of John H. Keyes, nee Miss Effie Tracey, a daughter—Marcia.

OBITUARY.

Respectfully Dedicated To The Memory of The Dead.

Arthur Graham, brother-in-law of Mrs. Palmer Graham, of Terre Haute, Ind., who is here on a visit, died Monday at his home in Crawfordsville, Ind.

Raceland Jersey butter for sale by Newton Mitchell.

SEND your linen to Haggard & Reed's Steam Laundry for a good finish. (tf)

SEED sweet potatoes. McDERMOTT & SPEARS.

The very best companies compose my agency, which insures against fire, wind and storm. Non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

TRY our special "A" coffee, six pounds for \$1.00.

McDERMOTT & SPEARS.

Mare 'Strayed.

On July 11th my brown mare escaped from Walter Boone's pasture, at Beech Ridge, and strayed away. She is about 12 years old, 15 hands high; has harness marks; left shoulder sore; she is shod all round; has light tail. Will pay reasonable reward for her return or information leading to recovery.

JEFF SCOTT, care Walter Boone, Elizabeth, Ky.

MID-SUMMER

CLEANING-UP SALE

AT G. TUCKER'S,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

August 18th, 19th and 20th.

To make room for my Fall purchases, which will soon begin to arrive, I take this method of cleaning up all Summer goods such as Lawns, India Linens, Dimities, Check Muslins, Curtain Swags, Linens and Ducks for Skirts, Summer Dress Goods, Bed Quilts, Sheets and cases, Table Linens, Odd Napkins, Towels, Hamburgs and Laces.

All Ladies Muslin Underwear

will be offered at low prices to close. Also one case of Bleached Cotton at 5cts. per yard—OUR OWN SPECIAL BRAND—not more than 20 yds. to one customer. A few Comforts and Blankets carried over from last season will be found on our Bargain Counters at reduced prices. Remember the days and dates. Positively all goods go back to regular prices the day following.

G. TUCKER,

529 Main St., Paris, Ky.

Condon's Great Sacrifice Sale.

Everything in Our Store will be offered regardless of Cost for the next 30 days, and we mention just a few of the Bargains: 50 pieces of Simpson's Percales, 3¢ per yd. Fancy Lawn in great variety, 4¢ per yd. Domestic Organdie Lawn, best quality, 10¢ per yd. Genuine French Organdie Lawns, 18¢ per yd. 36-in. Sea Island Percales, only 8¢ per yd. White Duck Skirts, full width, for 50¢. Our finest Tap-d Ladies' Bleached Vests, 10¢. Ladies' and Children's Seamless Hose for 10¢. Regular Dollar Summer Corsets for 50¢. Splendid Bleached and Unbleached Cotton, 5¢. We could give you columns of Bargains like these but space forbids, and we only ask you to call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Handsome Picture given with \$5-purchase

J. D. CONDON.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

IMPORTED SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

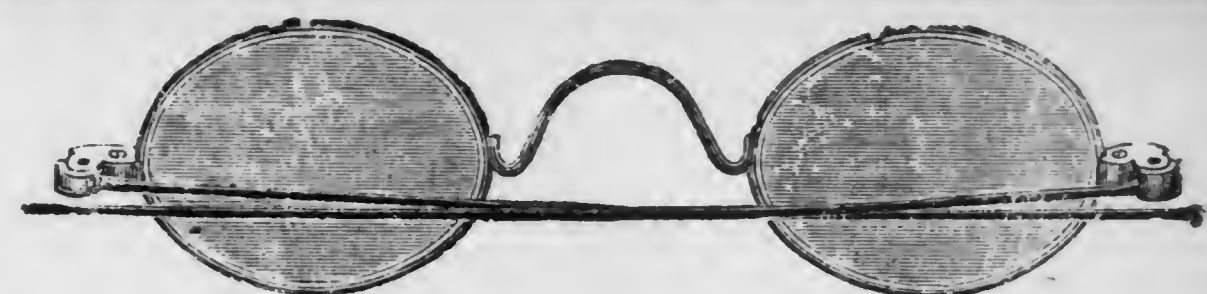
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Our Prices are lower than any house in Central Kentucky, where quality and style are considered. We ask you to give us a call.

F. P. LOWRY & CO.,

FINE MERCHANT TAILORS.

S. E. TIPTON, Cutter.



A. J. Winters & Co., of this city, have engaged the services of an eminent optician to be at their store, on the second and last Thursday of each month, who will test your eye-sight and fit you with glasses and guarantee satisfaction. Call in and have your eyes tested free of charge. Next visit will be Thursday, July 28, 1898.



ASHIRT FRONT THAT ATTRACTS ATTENTION

by the exquisite perfection of its color and finish is the one that you wear from the laundry work that is done here. Cuff, collar, shirt or shirt waist is sent home looking as fresh and perfect as the new article, and we are only too pleased that we can give gratification and satisfaction to our patrons.

The Bourbon Steam Laundry,

W. M. HINTON, JR., & BRO., Proprietors.

Telephone No. 4.

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN.

NO GAS. NO COCAINE.

A simple application to the gums sedated by the use of the best and easiest, and absolutely free from any after effects. Cataphoric treatment for painless filling.

Set of teeth.....\$4.00.
 Upper and lower.....15.00.
 Silver fillings.....50 cts. up.
 Gold fillings.....1.00 up.
 Gold crowns.....5.00.
 Painless extraction.....50 cts.

J. R. ADAM, D. D. S.,

321 Main St., Paris, Ky.,

(opp. Court-house.)

Hours: 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.

Telephone 79.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late D. Miller, deceased, will please settle with the undersigned at once. Those holding claims against said decedent will present them proven, as required by law, to H. C. Howard, attorney.

S. LILLESTON,
 Admr. D. MILLER, Dec'd.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The next session of my school will begin the first Monday in September.

W. L. YERKES.
 (14je-tf)

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]
Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editor and Owner.
BRUCE MILLER, Editor and Owner.

THE BOYS AT THE FRONT.

I.
We'll not forget our soldier-boys
In camp or battle-field,
For in this hour of peril's night
They form their country's shield;
They form their country's shield, and more,
They wield their arms with might;
Like warriors known to sacred lore,
"Wax valiant in the fight."

II.
Whether in camp or on the march,
Or crossing distant seas,
Their lives are lives of sacrifice,
Not of inglorious ease;
Till victory on their banners perch
Their sacred troth they plight—
Ease, comfort, luxury forsworn—
To country, duty, right.

III.
Our sailors, too—God bless them all!
Our zealous, gallant tars;
Our Dews, Sampsons, Hobsons, Schleys,
Floating the stripes and stars
To light up dark Philippine isles,
Antilles' coasts to cheer,
To assure the Cuban patriot
Redemption draweth near.

IV.
These are our boys, gone from our homes,
And this their worthy task;
For us who watch their every move,
Is it too much to ask
That we remember, as we pray,
The soldier's pressing needs,
And find the answer to our prayers
In kindly, generous deeds?

V.
Light up the camp! Cheer up the heart!
The homelike soldier bless
By sending letters, papers, and
Desserts to spice the mess;
Between the soldier-boy and home
No power should be able
To intercept love's messages
Or out the magic cable.
—Harvey Wendell, in Leslie's Weekly.

QUEER CLOTHES

The Frog and His Various Suits.

By Dallas Love Sharp.

THE commonest things, should we stop to study them, would often prove very strange and interesting. It is only because they are familiar that we seldom think of extending our acquaintance with the hope of discovering new and interesting characteristics.

I need not ask our readers if there is one of them who has never seen a frog. You all have, of course. But did you ever notice how he was dressed? "Dressed! Why," you exclaim, "if there is one creature above another that is not dressed, it is the frog." At first sight this looks true enough, for frogs do seem to wear very little clothing; and, indeed, what need have they for clothes? They live continually along the water; much of their time is actually spent in it; and so, if they must have clothing, a bathing suit ought at most to be sufficient.

But frogs are really dressed in two suits all the time, and they wear out as many as 15 or 20 in a single summer. Astonishing! Yes, and every suit is made to order, and is a perfect fit.

Catch five or six frogs. Rub your thumb over their backs till they are almost dry. Among the number you will find one or two from whose backs you can peel off little films of clear, colorless skin. If you continue, you can pull it off their legs like stockings. This is the frog's second best or everyday suit. He goes swimming in these clothes. They were made on purpose for bathing and gymnastics, and he uses them altogether in his standing broad jump and high diving contests. You do not pain him in the least by taking them off in this manner, although they seem to be a tight fit. You rather aid him, in fact, for it would be impossible to start them off at all if they were not worn out and ready to be cast aside. Without your assistance he would have to take them off alone, and it is no easy matter for a frog to undress.

Beneath his first suit is another, which he always keeps for best and in which he feels very much "dressed up." How proud and really "swell" a big bullfrog feels when he first comes out in these brave clothes! Did you ever see a gayer dress? Look at his green cap, his striped stockings, his spotted vest, his big, expansive bosom. Mr. Frog in full dress! He is up-to-date, in the very latest style, except, alas! in the length of his coat tails—they are woefully short.

But why does he need two suits? Not to keep him warm, surely? No; the frogs have no winter clothing, and the question of warmth never enters a frog's head when he is getting new clothes; for, though he feels the cold as every other creature does, he resorts to other means of protection. As soon as the first chilly nights of autumn come on, he dives to the bottom of the pond and digs in the mud a soft, warm bed, where he sleeps all winter without a fear of your waking him as you skate or slide over the frozen surface. It is not to keep the warmer warm, but for quite another purpose that the gay suit was intended. It is especially made to protect him against his many enemies.

Frogs, you know, have no sting, no poison fang, no disagreeable odor with which to defend themselves; the only way they can escape the hawks, snakes, small boys and the host of other foes is by hiding from them, and in doing this their gay dress aids them more than anything else could.

It is almost impossible to see a frog among the grass and rushes of a pond, even while he is croaking. I once looked at three small pond lily leaves for nearly an hour to find a little creeper frog, who was all the time peeping away from one of them, but I did not see him until he dove off into the water. He had been sitting upon

the stem of the nearest leaf all the time, but his green and spotted back was so like the color of the leaf that I could not make him out until he moved.

It is so hard to see these little frogs that most people believe that they are not frogs at all who make this music in the marshes, but some kind of a tadpole.

Frogs and their relatives—the toads—are never troubled about getting a new suit, as to when or where, but they do, however, have to take care of their old clothes, and it is very curious how some of their cast-off garments are disposed of.

A few days ago I picked up a tree toad (Hyla Versicolor) stiff and nearly dead with cold. I brought him to my room and put him in a wide-mouthed bottle to thaw out. Toward evening he was quite alive, and sat on the bottom of the bottle, his toes turned in, his head cocked up, looking very much surprised at the strange surroundings.

He made himself at home, however, so I fixed a cork to let in fresh air, and left him in his new abode.

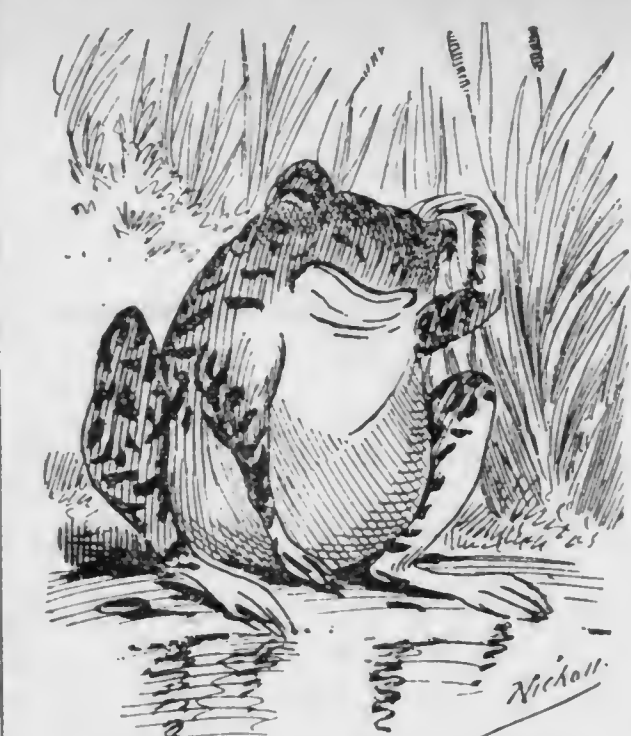
He seems to enjoy living with me as much as he did in the hole of the old apple tree in the garden. He climbs up the sides of the bottle, hangs on there, and goes to sleep for a whole day at a time. Instead of a web between the toes, as has the frog, there is on each toe of the tree toad a little ball or disc, and it seems as easy for him to hold on the sides of the bottle with these as it is to sit on the bottom. If I turn him upside down he knows nothing about it till he wakes. Then he deliberately turns round, so that his head is up, shuts his eyes and goes to sleep again.

At night he is wide awake, and is now looking at me, apparently listening to the scratching of my pen, but little does he dream that I am writing about him.

The second night after his arrival my little toad sat very still. He was doubled into a ball, his eyes drawn in, his feet rolled up, and I could hardly tell which end was his head. After a time he began to kick and gasp as if in great pain. I feared he was dying. He would huddle all up in a bunch, then suddenly kick out and stand up with his mouth wide open, trying it seemed, to swallow something.

I picked up the bottle and saw that he was really choking, for there was something in his mouth that could not be swallowed. It was a kind of cord running out of each corner of his mouth, over his front legs, and thinning out along the sides of his body. With the next swallow I saw the string slip down his throat a little, and as it did so the skin along his sides began to roll up. It was his old suit! He was taking it off for a new one, and instead of giving it to the poor, he was trying to economize by swallowing it. What a meal! What a way to undress! What curious economy!

Naturalists for a long time have said that toads ate up their skins after they had shed them, but I have never seen it recorded that a toad eats its skin while shedding it, and actually uses this means of pulling it off. Three



MR. FROG IN FULL DRESS.

great gulps more, and the whole suit, shoes, stockings and all, disappeared.

That was some days ago. Four days after this curious performance he ate up another suit, and I saw the whole operation. He pulled it over his head and neck with his fore feet, as if it were a shirt, then crammed it into his mouth, kicked it off his back, worked out his feet and legs, then swallowed it off as before. But it comes off pretty hard, and how can he possibly swallow it and keep it swallowed while he kicks?

The toad's tongue, unlike ours, is fastened at the front end, with the free end forked and pointing backward. It is so long that it can be pushed far down his throat, and getting the end of this strange fork fastened into the skin, he readily forces it down as far as it is necessary and holds it there.

My little toad has had nothing to eat but his cast-off clothes since I have had him. How long these will last I cannot tell, but he now wears a new suit of gray and black, which, doubtless, will soon serve him for another meal, like the rest of his queer clothes.—Frank Leslie's Monthly.

Potted Veal.

Procure a knuckle of veal; have the butcher cut it in three parts. Wash, then boil gently till tender in as little water as possible. When cold, grind or chop it fine and season to taste with salt and pepper, and sweet herbs if liked. Have ready three hard boiled eggs. Butter a mold, line with the veal, place the eggs in a line through the center of the mold, fill in the rest of the veal. While doing this let the broth in which the meat was cooked boil down; strain and season it, then pour over all. Cover, and steam 15 minutes. When cold it is ready to slice. The gelatine in the meat liquor will harden and make the meat firm without pressure, and the egg in the center of each slice gives a pretty and odd effect.—Detroit Free Press.

MIGRATION OF ROBINS.

The Sweet Songsters Resemble the Wild Pigeons in Their Possession of Roosts.

For many years naturalists like Audubon and Wilson studied and wrote of this bird before it was known that there were "robin roosts," as well as pigeon roosts. Only within the last few years was the fact brought out that a bird more familiarly known than the passenger pigeon followed this mode of spending the night, although it adopted spring instead of fall for massing by hundreds in a high sheltered wood for a night's protection from cold, or because it is the period before pairing time, or for some other reason at present beyond man's ken. With what stealth must this well known and much observed bird have found its way in such numbers to the same patch of timber night after night in the early months of the year, according to locality, coming from all directions so swiftly that a secreted observer could not count, keeping up a chatter that could be heard for a long distance, until the last bird, somewhat belated perhaps, found shelter in the darkening grove, when all became silent as thousands of wings were folded to rest.

Another peculiar trait of the robin, unnoted except by so keen an observer of bird ways as Maurice Thompson, is that, with all its friendly and confiding relations with the human family during the time of nesting and rearing its young, in the fall of the year it becomes a wild bird, basking itself largely to the woods and even the secluded parts of the mountains, at this season showing little disposition to be on familiar terms with man, giving a note of alarm and flying high and swiftly when surprised at his approach. At this time they range over extensive tracts of country, but nearly always evince a tendency to seclusion. The writer has seen them in small flocks flying over a wide valley at such an elevation that only by the well known sharp squeak, rather than by the eye, could he surely determine that they were robins.

Even in its migratory habits this bird is somewhat peculiar. They seem to move southward in the fall with more tardiness than most other birds, allowing the increasing severities of the cold season to push them off the winter's edge. Or are these late goers the birds injured to cold by a residence in states farther north, which, coming southward, take the place of others that have gone earlier in the season? The question of identity, always a difficult one, almost precludes argument on this point.—Lippincott's.

DIG DOWN DEEP.

Prairie Dogs Have Holes That Go to the Water Level—Where They Drink.

"The most interesting thing I have seen in many a day," said Mr. Harvey Geer, of Lamont, Col., at the Elkhorn falls night ago, "was a prairie dog well. Did you ever see one? It isn't often that a chance occurs to explore the homes and haunts of these expeditious little inhabitants of the plains. A few miles from my town a large force of men has been at work this summer making a deep cut for a short railroad up into the mines. A friend of mine is in charge of the job, and I went out a week ago to see him and the work that had been done. The first thing that attracted my attention when I got there was the fact that the cut was being made through an old alfalfa field and the roots fringed the sides of the cut and hung down 15 or 18 feet. Up at the surface of the ground were the stubbed green plants and reaching down deep into the earth were the fat, businesslike roots getting their living far below where ordinary plants forage for subsistence.

"But the most remarkable thing was the prairie dog wells that had been dug into. The cut went through a dog village, and being a deep one—some 40 feet—it went below the town. There has always been a discussion about where the prairie dog gets his drink. Some say he goes eternally dry, and does not know what it is to have an elegant thirst on him. Usually their towns are miles from any stream and in an arid country where there is no surface water at any time sufficient for the needs of an animal requiring drink. The overland travelers back in the days of pioneering used to find the dog towns out on the prairie scores of miles from the streams. There was no dew, the air was dry as a bone, the buffalo grass would be parched brown, and there would be absolutely nothing to quench thirst. I remember a discussion begun 30 years ago in the American Naturalist by Dr. Sternberg, now surgeon general, on the subject, and he argued in favor of the well theory. But there near Lamont is ocular proof of the well theory. The nest holes of the dogs were five or six feet deep, but four or five holes went straight down as deep as the excavation had been made and evidently on into the water-carrying sand beneath. These holes appeared to be used by the whole colony commonly, and were a little larger than the holes used for their homes."—Washington Star.

His Excellent Reason.

O'Hogarty—"O'ra hearin' that Grogan has enlisted an' goin' aph to the war?"

McLubberty—"He has thot."

McLubberty—"O'ra thot that a mon wid a woife an' noine children wid be afther stayin' at home wid 'em!"

"Begorra, thot's the rason av his action—he says thot goin' to war is the only way he can have anny peace."—Puck.

He Does.

She—"Doesn't Mr. Dauber murder art?"

He—"Well, he hangs his paintings—Up to date."

PECKHAM'S LAWN.

He Arranges a Patent Device to Keep People in Their Places and Tries It Himself.

Some people are naturally lazy. In fact, most people are. It is this inborn disposition to get through life with the least possible effort that makes one walk on the grass merely to save three or four steps. Incidentally this natural laziness upon the part of the human race is responsible for the fact that Ebenezer Peckham, who lives out on Cedar avenue, had been unable to get a good brand of sod upon the exposed corner of his neat little lot.

Half a dozen extra steps are necessary to take one around Mr. Peckham's corner, but five out of every six people who have in the past had occasion to turn that way have felt it their duty to "cut across."

Mr. Peckham put up a keep-off-the-grass sign, but nobody paid any attention to it—perhaps because there was no grass left at the place he referred to. He upbraided the boys, swore at the men and looked contemptuously at the women who violated the sanctity of his corner, but it all went for naught. They kept right on "cutting across" and wearing the path deeper and deeper day by day.

At last Ebenezer Peckham made a vow. It was to the effect that he would get even with the human race or know the reason why. In pursuance of this determination he got two stout stakes, each about two feet long, and he pointed each of them at one end. Then he secured 20 feet of clothesline and chuckled softly to himself.

Revenge is sweet. In his mind's eye Ebenezer Peckham could see members of all the various grades of society turning flipflaps and cartwheels and standing on their heads and rooting up the turf. He thought of inviting a few friends around to see the fun, but that would involve delay, and he couldn't wait.

It was threatening rain. A tree shut off the range of the nearest electric light, and Mr. Peckham's corner was very dark. The time was propitious.

So he got a hatchet and pounded his stakes into the ground so far that a horse might have pulled at either of them without dislodging it, and then he tied his piece of clothesline across the path that had been worn into his little patch of lawn. The rope was about six inches from the ground—just high enough to trip a trespasser going or coming.

"Now, got durn you," said Mr. Peckham, as he finished the job, "we'll see how you like that! I guess maybe there's more than one way of doing most things, but I think this'll be good enough for me."

The nite retired to his porch and sat down in a dark corner, from which he could see the fun, without being seen.

"By George," he said to himself, "it's a shame not to let anybody else enjoy this. I wish Dave Brimmer could be here. He'd split himself wide open laughing. Dave would just take to this sort of thing. I wonder—"

But while Mr. Peckham was indulging in his mental talk there came a sudden clanging of bells and rattling of wheels, and somebody around the corner yelled: "Fire!"

Ebenezer Peckham leaped clear over the railing of his porch and started for the conflagration. The sight or sound of a fire engine always aroused the sleeping youth in Mr. Peckham. Like an eagle in his flight he swept around the lilac bush near the sidewalk, and then there was a display of pyrotechnics beginning with a soaring rocket, continuing with a sort of pinwheel movement, embracing a brilliant shower of stars, and ending with a low, plaintive groan, as Mr. Peckham, with a dislocated shoulder, a nose that had been doing special duty as a plowshare, and trousers that had once known their proper place, rolled over on the grass.

They put him tenderly to bed; a kind-hearted neighbor pulled up the stakes, and people come and go across the Peckham lawn again at their pleasure.—Cleveland Leader.

White Wash Veils.

To regular features, white wash veils are very becoming. Women with irregular features have to wear them, however, for they are the only practical veils for the sailor hat. Of course, chiffon is stylish, but it is not durable, and will not stand many washings. The regular wash veils get soiled very easily, especially the part that comes directly over the mouth. Naturally it gets a trifle damp there, and the dust sticks to it. To wash one of these veils properly it should be soaked in a strong lather of tepid water and white soap for at least half an hour. The soapy water should be squeezed out and the veil rinsed in clean water, and then dipped in cold coffee or tea, if a creamy or yellowish tint is desired, and it is more becoming to most faces than a pure white. Finally the veil should be shaken out, not wrung, and each point pinned tightly and carefully to the counterpane on a bed, and the veil reefed down with pins on the ends and plain sides. Almost before one finishes pinning it it is dry, and just about as stiff as when new.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Breaded Tomatoes.

Canned tomatoes or fresh may be used. Drain off the juice and cut five of them in halves. Season with one teaspoonful of salt and one-third as much pepper. Roll in powdered cracker crumbs and fry in hot butter and suet; half each. When done place on a hot dish. To two teaspoonfuls of fat in the frying pan add a teaspoonful of flour, and when brown and smooth add half a cupful of the tomato juice, four tablespoonfuls of cream, half a saltspoonful of salt and two dashes of pepper. Stir until boiling and pour over the tomatoes.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"Did she break down when you told her you were going abroad?" "Naw. I think she felt like doing one, though."—Indianapolis Journal.

Scribbler—"There's a sign: 'Rare Books Exhibited; let's go in.' Pen nibs—"What for?" Scribbler—"I want to see a check book."—Town Topics.

Snobrey—"Time gets the best of everyone, doesn't it?" Poplow—"Everyone except the orchestra conductor; he beats it."—Roxbury Gazette.

Price—"I tell you, to be a soldier is a great opportunity." Bradley—"Yes; I was thinking as much when I saw the way the pretty girls were embracing them."—Town Topics.

Madrid newspaper dispatches regarding the war in Cuba read something like this: "We were victorious, but managed to escape with our lives."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Receptive Pupil.—Misses—"Bridget, these are ewers. I hope you'll not call them jugs any more." Bridget—"Thank yez, mum. Sure, an' 'tis these cups mine, too?"—Jewellers' Weekly.

Mamma—"Playing Indian is so rough. Why are you crying? Have they been scalping you again?" Spotted Panther (alias Willie)—"No, mamma; we have been smoking the pipe of peace."—Stray Stories.

Gertie (returned home)—"Mrs. Jones gave me a piece of cake." Gertie's Mother—"Did you ask for it?" Gertie—"No, mamma. You told me not to ask for everything I saw. I didn't see the cake; it was in the pantry."—Boston Transcript.

BUGLE CALLS ON SHIPS.

By This Means the Sailors of the Navy Are Musically Called to Duty.

On board a man-of-war the bugle and the boatswain's pipe are employed to avoid the noise and confusion of shouted orders. The boatswain's pipe is used chiefly for commands bearing on seamanship work. Its sounds are absolutely incomprehensible to a landsman, but every sailor understands them quite as well as he would understand words. Of course, even with the pipe the shouting of orders cannot be altogether abolished. For example, if the captain desires to use his gig, he sends word to the officer of the deck, who in turn calls the boatswain's mate on watch and says: "Call away the gig."

The boatswain's mate blows a long, shrill blast on his pipe, and shouts: "Away gig!"

This process is changed when the bugle is used. Then the officer of the deck commands the bugler to call away the gig, and that functionary plays the "Gig" call. The boatswain's pipe is used when all hands are called to moor or unmoor ship, and when the work is completed the boatswain "pipes down," which means that he blows a pipe which permits those not actually at work to go below. It is a dismissal of all hands from the work for which they were summoned. When, however, all hands are called to their stations for a duty connected with the fighting business of the vessel, the bugle is employed. For instance, at 9:30 every morning all hands are called to quarters and inspected at their stations. After this the usual morning drill begins. For this purpose the bugler sounds, at 9:25, either the music marked "Trumpeter's call," or another known to officers as "Put on swords." At 9:30 he blows "Quarters for inspection," which, it will be seen at a glance, is the call known to soldiers as the "assembly." The call marked "General quarters" is used when the men are summoned to man guns, open magazines, and make all the other preparations for a fight. The call marked "Dismiss" is heard when the crew is dismissed from any duty of this kind. It corresponds to "pipe down," but is seldom used after a seamanship job.

The "battalion drill" call's purpose is explained by its name. "Silence" is the same as the military call "Attention," and is used for the same purpose at drills on board ship. The "trumpeters' call" is used as has already been explained, and in general as a warning five minutes before any important routine call of a general nature. "Clean bright work" is heard after breakfast, when all hands are set to work polishing up the vessel's brass gear. The next call signifies that the time for this labor has expired. "Sick call" is heard in the morning at the hour when the ship's surgeon is ready to receive sick men.

"Muster boats' crews" is a general call summoning the crews of all boats, from the big sailing launch down to the second dinghy. "Man and arm boats" is used when boats are to leave the ship for fighting business. "Hook on boats" is a bugle call heard when all the boats in the water are to be hoisted, as when a vessel is preparing to go to sea. "Boats' falls" summons the men to man the tackles called "falls," by which the boats are hoisted. The hooking-on process consists in getting the boats under their davits and hooking the heavy hook blocks of the falls into the eye-bolts in the boats. The boats are then ready for hoisting, and "boats' falls" naturally follows. When a single boat is to be hoisted the boatswain's pipe is used.

"Boats' calls" are used when the crews of particular boats are to be summoned. For instance, if the first cutter is to be sent away, the bugler blows the cutter call and at the end of it blows a single detached G. If the second cutter is wanted he blows two G's. If the first, second and third cutters are required, he blows first one, then two, then three G's. The same plan is followed with all the other calls. As soon as the call for any boat is heard its crew goes to it immediately and mans it if it is in the water or lowers it if it is at the davits.—N. Y. Times.

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EAST BOUND.

Lv Frankfort.....	6:30am	3:00pm
Ar Elkhorn.....	6:45am	3:15pm
Ar Elkhorn.....	6:51am	3:21pm
Ar Stamping Ground.....	7:02am	3:32pm
Ar Duval.....	7:08am	3:38pm
Ar Georgetown.....	7:20am	3:50pm
Lv Georgetown.....	8:00am	4:30pm
Ar Newtown.....	8:12am	4:42pm
Ar Centerville.....	8:22am	4:52pm
Ar Elizabethtown.....	8:28am	4:58pm
Ar Paris.....	8:40am	5:10pm

WEST BOUND.

Lv Paris.....	9:30am	5:00pm
Ar Elizabethtown.....	9:36am	5:06pm
Ar Centerville.....	9:48am	5:18pm
Ar Newtown.....	9:58am	5:28pm
Ar Georgetown.....	10:04am	5:34pm
Lv Georgetown.....	10:40am	6:10pm
Ar Duval.....	10:52am	6:22pm
Ar Stamping Ground.....	11:04am	6:34pm
Ar Elkhorn.....	11:25am	7:04pm
Ar Elkhorn.....	11:35am	7:14pm
Ar Frankfort.....	11:55am	7:34pm

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TIME TABLE.

EAST BOUND.

Lv Louisville.....	8:30am	6:00pm
Ar Lexington.....	11:15am	8:40pm
Lv Lexington.....	11:25am	8:50pm
Lv Winchester.....	11:58am	9:23pm
Ar Mt. Sterling.....	12:25pm	9:50pm
Ar Washington.....	6:55am	9:00am
Ar Philadelphia.....	10:15am	7:45pm
Ar New York.....	12:40pm	9:08pm

WEST BOUND.

Ar Winchester.....	7:30am	4:50pm
Ar Lexington.....	8:00am	5:20pm
Ar Frankfort.....	9:11am	6:30pm
Ar Shelbyville.....	10:01am	7:20pm
Ar Louisville.....	11:00am	8:15pm

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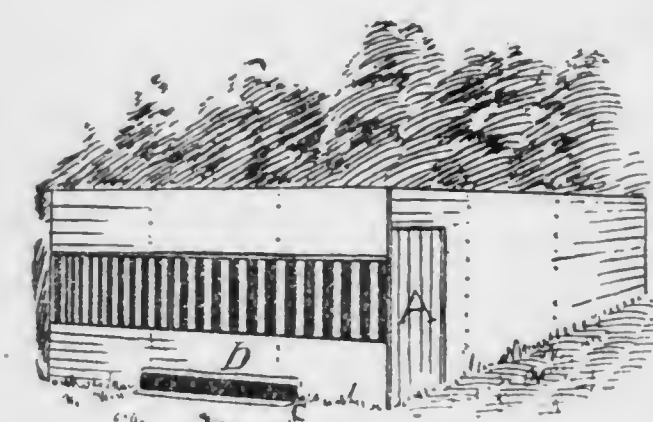


HOUSE FOR TURKEYS.

It Secures the Flock at Night and Provides a Fine Feeding Place for Young Birds.

My turkeys have a large range, and as foxes are numerous in this vicinity a great many of the finest birds were killed last year. In June I had a house built like the accompanying illustration to secure the flock at night, to provide a feeding place for the young birds during the day and to prevent the old birds from eating with them.

The building is 12 feet square, ten feet high in front and eight feet at the back. The foundation consists of tamarack planks spiked solidly together and four posts are set in at the corners. The sides are of fine slats, four inches wide, nailed an inch apart so as to provide light and air within. The roof is made of boards put on to exclude the rain. On one side is a door (a), 6x3 feet, fastened by hooks on the outside and inside. On the front there is an opening (b), and a door (c). On the ground the opening (b) is four inches high and five feet long and per-



COMFORTABLE TURKEY HOUSE.

mits the ingress and egress of the young birds only. This is closed by means of a drop board. The hanging door (c) is 12 feet long two feet wide and two feet from the ground, is formed of boards like the sides, is fastened by hooks and attached to the front by strong hinges. Inside the house are drinking and feeding troughs for the young birds, clean straw at one side and three tiers of roosts, the first very low, the second midway and the third of strong poles as near the top as possible.

In the morning I dropped the hanging door to let out the old birds, fed them outside, and closed the door. Went in at the side door, fastened it, fed and watered the young birds and left them till the dew was off the grass. By raising the board the young ones could come out to the old ones. Three times a day they came to be fed, the board being utilized to shut them in until all were fed. At night the young ones remained in and by dropping the hanging door the old hens flew in. When the turkeys grew too large for the opening (b), I fed them just outside the house and they entered by means of both doors, which were fastened before dark. The house was adapted to our purpose from the time the hens were let out of the coops until they were sold in the fall.—American Agriculturist.

TAKING OFF HIDES.

A Few Valuable Suggestions Which May Save You Many Dollars in the Future.

Let us give a few hints, which, if carefully observed, may save many dollars in the future. In skinning beef hides and calfskins keep the back of the knife close to the hide, and draw it tightly with the left hand. This is a simple rule, but by following it the liability to cut or score is considerably lessened. On the foreleg the knife should go down to the armpit, so-called, and then forward to the point of the brisket. On the hind legs the cut should be made from the hoof of one, down the back of the leg, semicircularly across from one to the other, and on to the hoof. The throat should never be cut crosswise, and the horns and tail bones should always be removed.

The operation of salting is equally important. To salt hides thoroughly a water bucket full of good salt should be used to each 60-pound hide, the quantity for larger and smaller hides being in proportion. After this they should be rubbed and rolled up. Independent of cuts and scores hides which are not taken off in the manner specified are classed as No. 2s, and if dried on fences or exposed to the sun or weather are only fit for the glue maker.

A butcher's skinning knife should always be used and no employee should be permitted to take off hides without one, as the loss from one hole in a hide would buy several such knives. These few rules are simple enough, but their adoption means a great deal to the country slaughterer.—National Provisioner.

Leaving Manure in Heaps.

The only advantage we could see from the practice of dumping manure in heaps was the ease with which it could be done and the wagon unloaded for another load. The manure thus dumped is never so evenly spread as it can be from the wagon. To unload quickly always have two men on the load, spreading from each end of the wagon. Then there will be no heaps to lie on the ground, perhaps for weeks, and giving the field a "patchy" appearance in the larger growth of straw where the manure heaps have lain. Often this extra large growth rusts and yields less grain than where the straw was smaller.

INSECTS IN HIVES.

A Remedy for Ants and Green Flies That Sometimes Make Life a Burden to the Bees.

There can be no harm done by the flies and ants, providing your bees are in good condition and fairly strong. Otherwise, the ants will work on the combs and honey and become much of an annoyance to the bees. The flies also will thus annoy them and eat their honey. Flies are frequently seen about the entrances of hives in this climate, attracted by the odor from the bees, but are seldom seen about the hives that are strong in bees. When the flies are thus very numerous it is evidence that the colonies are not in good condition. They are much worse about colonies that have been or are being robbed. They are more troublesome also about weak colonies.

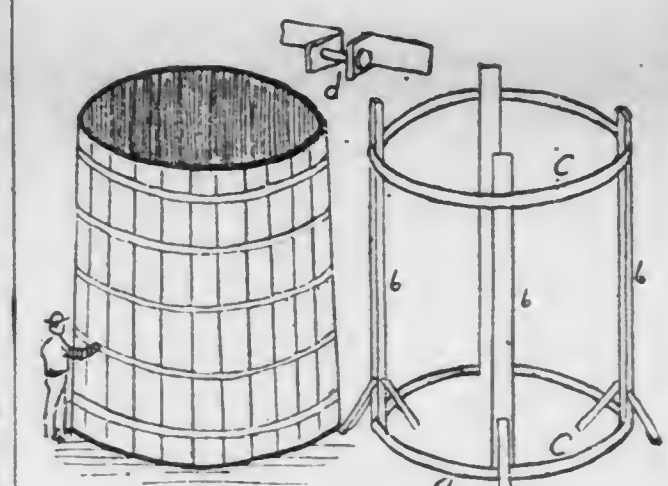
The proper thing to do is to examine your bees and ascertain if they have a queen, and have young brood in the combs, and that they have plenty of honey to live on. If the queens are all right it will pay well to feed them a little sirup made from granulated sugar to the amount of a gill or half a pint a day, according to the strength of the colony. This will start them to breeding rapidly, and if continued they will soon become strong, which is the remedy for all bee ills. If they are gathering honey it is not necessary to feed them, but if not, it is of much importance.

If it is the large ants—those that make the ant-hills—I should judge they were very annoying to the bees, and I should destroy their nesting place. You can readily "bottle them up." Make a hole in the center of the ant-hill, and as deep as your bottle is long, or a little deeper, so when the bottle is set in the hole the mouth of it will be about an inch below the surface of the ground. Arrange the earth around the mouth of the bottle funnel shape and the ants will do the rest. They will all go into the bottle, and the inmates of an ordinary ant-hill may be thus bottled in half an hour.—Kansas Farmer.

HANDY LITTLE SILO.

One Can Be Built at an Expense Ranging, According to Size, from \$16 to \$36.

Prepare planks 16 feet by 6 by 2 inches; then secure five round iron bands, made of three-fourth-inch iron, large enough to encircle the proposed silo and with threads on ends. Mark out a circle 16 feet in diameter on the ground. Then set four planks on end on the circle and as far apart as possible, being held by braces. Bend two iron bands in a circle and place around the planks one foot from bottom and



SAFE AND SECURE HOMEMADE SILO.

from top. Drive in each plank a 12-penny nail, bending it up and over the iron band. Run the ends of iron bands with threads through blocks of cast-iron with two holes through them about two inches apart; a nut on each thread should be provided for tightening the structure after the planks are all in position. Planks should then be set on end and fastened by a nail as were the previous four. Screw nuts tight and place the other three bands in position so each is three to four feet apart; key up the nuts. For removing silage, cut holes through four planks; two holes will be enough. Replace planks when refilling with next crop. Such silos can be made for \$16 to \$36.—Farm and Home.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Lice are death to chicks. Watch for this enemy.

Oats are not the best nor cheapest food for poultry.

If you overfeed you will have fat hens and fewer eggs.

Poultry should have an abundance of pure fresh water.

Over 50 hens should never be kept in a single pen. Twelve to 25 is better.

Fowls do not injure orchards, but destroy insects injurious to the trees.

As a rule the hens with the largest combs will prove to be the best layers.

The hen house should be kept clean—and successful poultry raisers know what clean means.

Do not put off building the poultry house until winter. Plan it now and build it after harvest.

Dump a few sifted coal ashes into the poultry yard. The hens will eat a good many of the cinchers.

For scaly legs, a good enough plan is to dip the legs into a dish of kerosene once or twice a week for a month.

Keep the hens tame. It is more satisfactory taking care of them and there will be fewer hens with rupture and broken eggs.

Worms come very close to the top of the soil this moist weather. A few strokes of the blade will turn up hundreds of them, greatly to the delight of the hens.

Contrary to the usual opinion, there are but few breeds of fowl that pay better according to cost than guineas. The flesh of the white guinea is excellent, and they lay a large number of eggs.—Rural World.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Pretty Materials for Shirt Waists Popular Colors and Attractive Ornaments.

Very pretty waists classed with shirt waists are made of linen batiste with bands of lace insertion between groups of tucks down the front and back where the waist fastens. The collar is simply a transparent band of lace with cords long enough to tie in a bow. Pretty neckties to wear with plaid gowns are made of white lace trimmed with plaid or spotted silk.

Cherries mixed with their own blossoms decorate red straw hats, and to perfect the scheme of color a scarf of red silk spotted with white is effective. Knife-plaited frills of net, silk and mouseline de soie are very lavishly used for trimming summer gowns and hats as well.

Bangles of oxidized silver, ornamented with some appropriate quotation from Shakespeare in old English letters, are one of the novelties in jewelry. But if you really want a supply of wisdom beyond your years just wear a gold bangle with a Buddha set in diamonds, or, better still, a frog set in jewels, which will bring you good health and much happiness.

Earrings are threatened again, and the special design which may prove irresistible is called "ear florets." They are a little flower scroll set with diamonds shaped to accentuate the curves of the lobe of the ear, and fastened in some mysterious way which is not visible.

The hat which turns back from the face is a close rival to the other extreme which tilts down over the eyes, and is charmingly becoming to many faces.

A becoming feature of fashion is the belt like the material of the gown or of chiffon of the same color rather than of ribbon in contrast.—N. Y. Sun.

THE MAN IN HIS HOME.

The Husband and Father Strikes the Keynote for Right or Wrong Living.

The seclusion of a home gives to a man a certain freedom and attendant privileges which no other place in the world affords, and it is right that it should. But it is not right that this freedom and those privileges should be abused to the disadvantage of the wife. Too many men seem to have the idea that they can drop into constant dissipation and cheerful moods at home with their wives which in any other place and by any other person would not be tolerated. It is when a man is within the walls of his home that he is himself. Then it is that he should be at his best. When a man gives the best that is within him to those closest to him, his home will be the ideal place that he wishes it to be. No man has a right to expect from his wife what he on his part does not give her. If he wants her sympathy he must give her his consideration. If a man lacks the element of consideration he should cultivate it, and cultivate it not for the benefit of his friends but for those in and of his home. Consideration should begin at home; not in the homes of friends, as it so often does—and ends there, too. The atmosphere which a man creates in his home by example becomes the rule by which his children live. The husband and father strikes the keynote for right or wrong living.—Edward W. Bok, in Ladies' Home Journal.

BABY'S DRESS IN SUMMER.

Suggestions Regarding the Correct Wardrobe for the Wee Belle of Fashion.

There are as many ways and as many new materials for summer costumes of little children as for their mothers. Plain dainty lawn or colored percale is used for morning dresses, and is often made up with gimps or without.

The larger part of a child's summer wardrobe consists of dresses in plain white nainsook. These have skirts finished with a hemstitched fold and frequently narrow tucks or insertion. Gingham of bright colors, with feather-stitched ruffles on the shoulders, are most serviceable and easily made.

For afternoon the well-dressed child will wear a pique dress with as much hand-wrought embroidery as is consistent with good taste. On account of the thickness of this material a gimp is always used, the yoke of which is made of embroidery or tucks of insertion, with narrow little puffs.

Sleeves are always full puffs, shirred at the wrists, with narrow bands and cuffs, and, as a rule, are long.

Costumes of this kind are easily made at home, as are those of white China silk, which are elaborately trimmed with lace and worn only on special occasions. Grass cloth has found its way into the wardrobe of small children, and dresses of this material are made perfectly plain, worn with white gimps.—Philadelphia Times

Minced Lamb or Mutton.

Cook three tablespoonfuls of finely-chopped onions with one tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan three minutes without browning; then add one heaping tablespoonful of flour, stir and cook two minutes; add one pint of white broth, season with one teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of white pepper, and half a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg. The two sprigs of parsley together with half a bayleaf, one clove, a small sprig of thyme and six pepper berries, so that the herbs and spices are entirely enclosed in the parsley, and add this bouquet to the sauce. Cook six minutes, remove the bouquet; add one pint of fine minced cold lamb or mutton without any fat, and cook ten minutes. Serve on a hot dish, bordered with finely chopped parsley and potato croquettes. Cold cooked beef or veal may be prepared in the same way.—Housewife.

A Philippine Heroine.

One of the Philippine insurgent leaders is a beautiful woman whose life seems to be a beautiful dream. She has shown bravery into the very teeth of death from guns and cannon, but has never been wounded. Frequently we see people in this country who live so long that their lives seem charmed also, but the only charm about it is that they keep up their strength and vitality through their blood with that celebrated remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

A Liberal Supply Needed.

"There's one thing, dear George," she wrote, "that you mustn't forget. Stand on tiptoe when those great guns go off, and stuff your ears full of cotton. Don't forget the cotton when you pass through the south. Get two halves while you are about it."

And dear George rubbed his ears and wondered what she meant.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pains and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Market Fluctuations.

"She told me her heart and hand were priceless."

"I told her I would go off somewhere and wait until she sent me word that they were marked down."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross 30 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

A Positive Proof.

Teacher—Now can any of you give any proof of your own that the world is not flat?

Little Tommy—Please, sir, if it was you could see the north pole with a telescope.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. No wonder so many bank clerks go away, because they all have such cheque-red careers.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 28.
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common, \$3.00 @ 3.75. Select butchers, 4.00 @ 4.40. CALVES—Pair to good light, 5.50 @ 6.00. HOGS—Common, 3.50 @ 3.75. Mixed packers, 3.75 @ 3.85. Light shippers, 3.70 @ 3.85. SHEEP—Choice, 3.85 @ 3.90. LAMBS—5.00 @ 5.75. FLOUR—Winter family, 3.15 @ 3.35. GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new, 66 @ 68. No. 3 red, 64 @ 66. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 36 @ 36 1/2. Oats—No. 2, 27 @ 27 1/2. Rye—No. 2, 41 @ 41 1/2. HAY—Prime to choice, 9 @ 9 1/2. PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, 10 @ 10 1/2. Lard—Prime steam, 5 @ 5 10. BUTTER—Choice dairy, 14 @ 14 1/2. Prime to choice creamery, 16 @ 16 1/2. Apples—New southern, 2 1/2 @ 3. POTATOES—New, per bushel, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4.

CHICAGO, July 28.
FLOUR—Winter patent, 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4. WHEAT—No. 2 red, 67 @ 73. CORN—No. 2, 34 1/2 @ 35 1/4. OATS—No. 2, 25 @ 25 1/2. PORK—Mess, 9 1/2 @ 9 40. LARD—Steam, 5 3/4 @ 5 45.

NEW YORK, July 28.
FLOUR—Winter patent, 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4. WHEAT—No. 2 red, 67 @ 73. CORN—No. 2, 34 1/2 @ 35 1/4. OATS—No. 2, 25 @ 25 1/2. PORK—Mess, 9 1/2 @ 9 40. LARD—Steam, 5 3/4 @ 5 45.

BALTIMORE, July 28.
FLOUR—Family, 5 00 @ 6 00. GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2, 71 1/2 @ 72. Southern—Wheat, 62 @ 72. Corn—No. 2, 34 1/2 @ 35 1/4. Oats—No. 2, 25 @ 25 1/2. Rye—No. 2, 41 @ 41 1/2. HAY—Prime to choice, 9 @ 9 1/2. PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, 10 @ 10 1/2. Lard—Prime steam, 5 @ 5 10. BUTTER—Choice dairy, 14 @ 14 1/2. Prime to choice creamery, 16 @ 16 1/2. Apples—New southern, 2 1/2 @ 3. POTATOES—New, per bushel, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 28.
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2, 66 @ 75. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 36 @ 36 1/2. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 24 @ 24 1/2.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.
FLOUR—Winter patent, 3 7/8 @ 4 00. GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, 62 @ 73. Corn—No. 2, 34 1/2 @ 35 1/4. Oats—No. 2, 25 @ 25 1/2. PORK—Mess, 9 1/2 @ 9 40. LARD—Steam, 5 3/4 @ 5 45.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

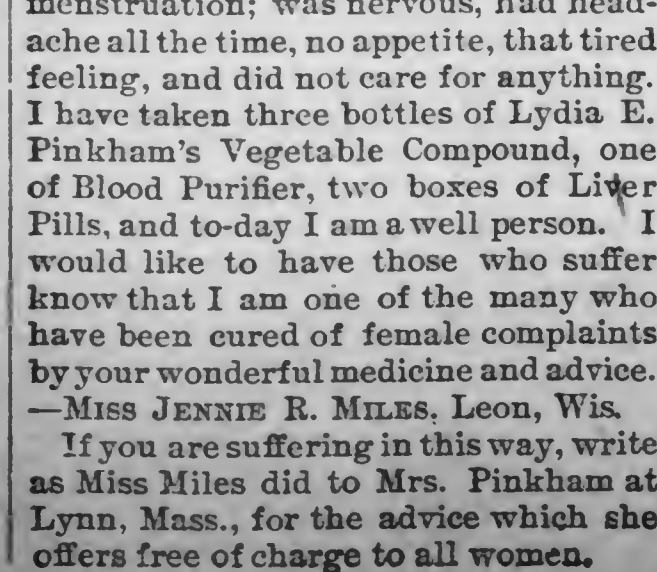
"Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering."

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice."

—Miss JENNIE B. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.



SKILL OF DOCTORS TESTED.

Fifteen Years of Suffering.

"I thought I should surely die."

When the stomach begins to fail in its duties, other organs speedily become affected in sympathy, and life is simply a burden almost unbearable. Indigestion and dyspepsia are so common that only the sufferer from these diseases knows the possibilities of misery that inhere in them. A typical example of the sufferings of the victim of indigestion is furnished in the case of John C. Pritchard. He went on for fifteen years, from bad to worse. In spite of doctors he grew constantly weaker, and thought he would die. He got well, however, and thus relates his experience:

"For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible sufferings of dyspepsia as Dr. Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

This case is not extraordinary, either in

the severity of the disease or the prompt and perfect cure performed by Dr. Ayer's Pills. Similar results occur in every case where Dr. Ayer's Pills are used. "They helped me right away" is the common expression of those who have used them. Here is another testimony to the truth of this statement:

"I formerly suffered from indigestion and weakness of the stomach, but since I began the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, I have the appetite of the farmer's boy. I am 46 years of age, and recommend all who wish to be free from dyspepsia to take one of Dr. Ayer's Pills after dinner, till their digestive organs are in good order."—WM. STEINKE, Grant, Neb.

Dr. Ayer's Pills offer the surest and swiftest relief from constipation and all its attendant ills. They cure dizziness, nausea, heartburn, palpitation, bad breath, coated tongue, nervousness, sleeplessness, biliousness, and a score of other affections that are, after all, only the signs of a more deep rooted disease. You can find more information about Dr. Ayer's Pills, and the diseases they have cured, in Ayer's Cures, a book, a story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SUMMER RESORTS
on LONG ISLAND

By the Ocean on the south shore, or the wooded Sound on the north shore. Send \$2.00 in stamps for "LONG ISLAND," an illustrated descriptive book, 4c. for "SUMMER HOMES," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on LONG ISLAND, and for "SMITH, Frame Manager, L. I. E. M., a Long Island City, N. Y. Thank you!"—Town Topics.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

ELASTIC STARCH

A GREAT INVENTION REQUIRES NO COOKING. MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND TRICE AS WHEN FIRST BOUGHT.

ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL DO AS MUCH AS A POUND OF ANY OTHER STARCH.

J. C. HUBINGER BROS. CO. KEOKUK, IOWA, U.S.A.

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is. ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

THE OMAHA EXPOSITION

IS REACHED DIRECT BY THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

If you are going to attend (and it will be what you can ill afford to miss), you will find this the best line to take.

ONLY LINE DIRECT TO THE GROUNDS. SEE Agent for further particulars.

C. G. WARNER, Vice-President, W. B. DODDRIDGE, General Manager, H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

"DON'T HIDE YOUR LIGHT UNDER A BUSH." THAT'S JUST WHY WE TALK ABOUT

SAPOLIO

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures without treatment. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. L. GIBBS'S HOME, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Sold in time. Sold by druggists.

THE BEST BOOK ON WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and sumptuously illustrated (price \$2.50) free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at \$1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland Co.

A. N. K.—E 1719

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Seashore Excursions.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad will run the following excursions to the Seashore on dates named. The tickets will be good going on regular trains, to which necessary sleeping cars will be attached.

On July 24th and August 11th, to Atlantic City and Cape May via Washington, round trip rate only \$11 from Lexington and corresponding low rates from other Central Kentucky points. Tickets good eleven days returning.

On July 25th a round trip out of \$13 will be made to Old Point Comfort, Va., tickets good going on regular trains and good returning twelve days. This is the best time to visit Old Point, owing to the interesting military maneuvers.

Send in your name for sleeping car space or for further information desired. Geo. W. Barley, D. P. A., Lexington, Ky.

DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN OHIO.
250,000 Cured.

WE CURE STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, and you will turn. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bits of manhood return.

WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Lumbago, Discharges, Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Punctured Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicocele, Strained Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have made a life study of these diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for cure.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SORETH, DRAIN, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS.
KENNEDY & KEGAN
122 W. FOURTH STREET,
CINCINNATI, O.

FINE

Fayette Farms

PUBLIC SALE.

As executors of the late P. Scott we will offer on the premises on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1898,
(The Wednesday after county court day),
the following three tracts of choice
Fayette County lands:

No. 1. The tract known as the "Gist Farm" located 3½ miles from Lexington on the Harrodsburg and Clay's Mill pike containing

550 Acres

of choice farming land, 350 acres of which are in grass and 200 in cultivation. The improvements consist of a two story brick residence of 7 rooms; carriage house, cistern, smoke house, 3 servant houses, 2 stock barns, 1 tobacco barn, a fine stone fence along the front and in the field in good order. This is one of the best farms in this section of the county. Plenty of running water fed by springs. Time 10 o'clock.

No. 2. On

THURSDAY AUGUST 11TH, 1898,
on the premises we will sell the tract known as the Kinkead farm located 7 miles from Lexington on the Richmond and Lexington turnpike containing

450 Acres

more or less of which 250 acres are in grass, 200 in cultivation and 10 acres in orchard. The improvements consist of a very handsome two-story brick residence of 12 rooms, brick carriage house, smoke house, ice house, 2 stock barns, corn crib, cattle scales, a brick metal roofed store house, 2 tobacco barns, 5 servant houses, 3 good ponds, ample supply of running water and well fenced. After the sale of No. 2 tract we will offer on the premises tract, time 10 o'clock.

No. 3. It is known as the "McFadden farm" and is located on the Richmond and Lexington turnpike 7 miles from Lexington adjoining the above and containing about

235 Acres

100 of which are in grass the balance in cultivation. The improvements consist of a frame cottage of 4 rooms, cistern, smoke house, stock barn, one tobacco barn, 3 tenant houses, good pond and running water, fencing in good order.

No such bodies of choiced improved farming lands have ever been offered in Fayette County at public sale and whether we consider the location, the improvements or quality of the land they are most desirable for cultivation or residence. An examination is requested.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money will be required cash in hand, the balance in one, two and three years, equal annual payments from day of sale, interest payable annually and lien reserved to secure deferred payments with approved security.

WALTER SCOTT,
J. PER Y SCOTT,
EXECUTORS.

MADE IN MINIATURE.

CURIOUS MICROSCOPIC MARVELS
ACHIEVED BY INGENIOUS MEN.

Peter Ramus Tells Some Very Fishy Stories About John Muller—The Ever Growing Squad of Cherry Stone Workers—A Wonderful Knife.

Perhaps the most prevalent mania of men gifted with mechanical ingenuity, takes the shape of accomplishing or attempting to accomplish in miniature the mightiest feats of engineering that human hands have ever set up. The enthusiast in miniature regards the Forth bridge, for example, not as a utilitarian masterpiece, but as a model to be followed and copied in all the materials supplied by a threepenny bit, and the 985 feet of Eiffel tower neither fills his breast with awe nor horror, but is regarded as a choice subject to be constructed in miniature out of bent pen and the shell of a walnut.

Of the medieval mechanicians John Muller, better known in the trade as Regionantus, which one must admit sounds well for one of his craft, who lived in the fifteenth century, was without doubt the Maskelyne and Cook of the period, or at all events he had as a biographer a writer of greater imagination than the other less fortunate geniuses of that era. Peter Ramus, the writer in question, not only credits John Muller with fashioning a wooden eagle, which on the occasion of the Emperor Maximilian visiting Nuremberg flew out to meet him, saluted him in due form—however that may have been—and then turned round and accompanied the procession to the city gates, but further asserts that the same individual turned out an iron fly.

Which, having flown a perfect roundabout, with weary wings returned unto her master.

We are inclined to think, all things considered, that Peter Ramus had the makings of a very fine creator of exciting fiction in him and that it was a pity he allowed his gift to be wasted in compiling a biography of a 100 years' deceased automata artificer in place of forestalling the friend of our youth, M. Jules Verne.

The cherry stone has been a favorite subject for the worker in miniature since Hadrianus Junius saw at Mechlin "a cherry stone cut into the form of a basket, in which were 14 pairs of dice distinct, the spots and numbers of which were easily to be discerned with a good eye." A museum in Massachusetts has among its other possessions a cherry stone containing a dozen silver spoons. As the stone is of the ordinary size the spoons are so small that their shape can only be admired by the aid of a microscope. Other remarkable cherry stones are the ones carved all over with 124 heads, mostly of popes and potentates, and the one fashioned by a toymaker at Nuremberg, which contains a plan of Sevastopol, a railway station and the "Messiah" of Klopstock, is indeed multum in parvo.

A tiny vessel has been made of late years by an Italian jeweler who came into possession of a pearl that nature had caused to take upon itself the shape and contour of a boat. A sail of beaten gold studded with diamonds, a binnacle light of ruby and emerald, and a rudder of ivory complete the structure, which weighs less than an ounce all told. We recently saw it stated that the smallest steam engine in the world is one of an upright pattern, made of silver and gold and resting on a 25 cent goldpiece. The diameter of the cylinder is one forty-eighth part of an inch; stroke, one thirty-second of an inch; weight, one eighth of a grain; bore of cylinder, .3125 of a square inch. The engine can be worked either by steam or compressed air, and—oh, shade of Peter Ramus—the balance wheel of one-third of an inch diameter is said to make 1,760 revolutions per minute.

In 1816 a knife was made at Messrs. Travis & Son's, Manchester, containing three blades, buttonhook, saw, punch, screwdriver, box, corkscrew, hook and gimlet, two phlemons, a species of lancet, picker and two more lancets with a ring at the head. The knife, we learn, was only eleven-sixteenths of an inch long and weighed 1 pennyweight 14 grains. At this end of the century Sheffield can boast of a dozen pairs of shears, each so minute that they altogether weigh less than half a grain, if report speaks true.

Of examples of microscopic writing there is no end, but one of the most famous is mentioned by Pliny, who said that Cicero had once seen Homer's "Iliad" in a nutshell. In order to prove the truth of this a French writer named Huet experimented in the presence of the dauphin, whose tutor he was in 1670. He first showed that a piece of sheepskin 10 by 8 inches can be folded up to fit the shell of a walnut, and then proceeded to prove that he could get 250 stanzas of 30 verses to a stanza on each side of the paper, or 7,500 verses on each side. Of the paintings in miniature Carel van Mander, the sixteenth century painter and historian, quotes the landscape painted by Lucas van Heere's wife. This work of art represented a mill with sails bent, the miller appearing as if mounting the stairs loaded with a sack. A cart and horse were seen upon the terrace upon which the mill was fixed, and on the road several peasants were discerned. The whole was perfectly distinct and accurately finished, and yet so minute that it could be covered with one grain of corn. Surely that most microscopic artist, M. Jan van Beers, must be descended from the fair painter of that extraordinary work of art.—London Standard.

Her Explanation.

"This building," said the little city girl, who was taking her little country cousin around and showing her the sights, "is called the half orphan asylum. They intended to make a whole asylum out of it, but they found they didn't have money enough, I expect."—Chicago Tribune.

TRUMPS AND PIE.

The Way the Rev. Mr. Gately Played a Hand at Whist.

One evening, the evening after Christmas, we were seated at the whist table in our room. Henry and I had had our Christmas dinner with his people, and Mr. Gately had had his at the rector's house. Mr. Gately was assistant at the parish church. The major, poor man, had had no other resource than to sit at Mrs. Buckingham's table.

"What kind of dinner did the duchess give you on Christmas?" asked Henry of the major, who was dealing with quiet precision.

"Colossal," replied the major, "colossal, sir, and familiar."

"Do you mean," said I, "she gave you the same old things, only more of them?"

"Precisely, madam. It is your lead and hearts are trumps." The major had turned the queen. "We had five kinds of pie," he added.

I led some small card of a plain suit. Mr. Gately took the trick, playing a king second hand, and led the king of hearts. I saw the major looked puzzled and frowned.

"Five kinds of pie!" Mr. Gately exclaimed mildly as the hand went round. "Dear me! What ill judged benevolence!" Then, his king having taken, he led the ace and smiled.

"What infernal carelessness!" burst from the major. His queen had fallen upon his partner's ace.

"Oh, hardly that! Surely the intent was manifest—not that I defend the practice, but one could hardly—er—" Mr. Gately leaned forward as he spoke, still smiling, his cards clasped against his breast and his head slightly to one side.

"Confound it, man, I turned the queen when I dealt!" said the major.

"The queen? Oh, yes, to be sure! I fear I am very stupid." Mr. Gately was the acme of devout contrition.—"A Guilty Conscience," by William Maynard Browne, in Scribner's.

PURE TOBACCO.

The London Lancet Says It Is Not Injurious to Smokers.

Referring to the agitation started in France by a society which acts on the principle that "tobacco is always useless, often harmful and sometimes homicidal," The Lancet says: "We agree in so far that we allow tobacco to be sometimes very harmful. It is, of course, a poison, but so is tea, as also coffee—two vegetable products which are consumed by nearly every inhabitant of either England or France. All three can be and very often are abused, but this does not do away with their reasonable use. In these days of rush and hurry tobacco has often a most soothing and restful effect. The tobacco sold in France is, to put it mildly, not good, and although in England it is possible to buy fairly good tobacco it is next door to impossible to get it pure.

"That is to say, it is nearly always scented or treated in some way so as to give it an artificial flavor. Cigars are beyond the purse of any but a rich man, and as for cigarettes the filth sold as such is beyond description. A pure tobacco society would be an admirable institution, and, as for the traders saying 'customers like scented tobacco,' the customer seldom gets the chance of smoking anything else. The truth is that, as in the case of highly scented tea or soap, it is cheaper to 'fake' inferior qualities of stuff than to supply the real thing. To be unsophisticated an article must be of good quality, but the craze for cheapness is ruining everything, and when people buy cigarettes at 36 cents a hundred it is not to be wondered at that they get—well, an inferior article."

In view of these dicta it is interesting to note that cigarettes are turned out in large quantities by firms of repute at a retail price nearly a third less than the price mentioned by The Lancet.—London Times.

Red Men So Love to Drink.

"I was down in the Indian Territory a few weeks ago," said a St. Louis man the other day, "and business took me to the capital of the Cherokee Nation. There is no country in the world where prohibitory laws are as strictly enforced as in the five civilized tribes. It is against the law to import any sort of intoxicating liquors under severe penalties. The result is that it is a common thing for people to drink camphor, perfume, hair tonics and any old liquor that contains the faintest suggestion of alcohol."

"I actually saw one fellow drink a large swallow of red ink and learned that this carmine fluid was a most popular beverage. A good sized bottle of it could be had for 50 cents, and it was warranted to 'make the drunk come.' It seemed to me that when the Indians were willing to go to such extremes to indulge their craving for fire water that it would be just as well to let them have the genuine article, which couldn't at the worst be half as baneful as the vile compounds they habitually use."—Kansas City Journal.

Her View of the Matter.

"Talking about happiness," observed Aunt Maria severely, "do you know what I think about the matter, John Samuel?"

John Samuel didn't know and mildly admitted as much.

"I just think it all comes down to this—that most nearly everybody's for locking up their house and a-searching the world for that contentment they've thrown away in their own lumber room."—Detroit Free Press.

Well Trained.

Old Lady (improving the occasion)—Ah, my poor man, you would not be in this position if you had received an early training in some trade or calling!

Tramp—Don't you talk to me about wot you don't know nothin' about, missus. No trainin', indeed! W'y, I was in prison afore I was 14!—London Fun.



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